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IMPEACHMENT.

Further Explanation Relative to the Alta Vela Islands.

A Proposition to Censure Mr. Nelson for Intemperate Language.

Continuation of Mr. Evarts' Argument in Behalf of the President.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 29.

The same crowded galleries assembled to-day to hear Mr. EVARTS that were present yesterday up to the close, but he was not permitted to proceed without another injection of the disgusting Alta Vela business. Senator SUMNER offered a resolution for the censure of Mr. NELSON for saying yesterday that he would meet Mr. BUTLER at another time and in another place to settle their difficulty. Being objected to, it went over.

MESSRS. BUTLER AND NELSON.

Rumor was rife that hostile communications had passed between Messrs. NELSON and BUTLER last night, but it was the outgrowth of the bitterness of feeling known to exist between those gentlemen. From the manner in which Mr. NELSON thrusts this matter on the Senate every time he gets an opportunity, it would seem that the President, whose especial and personal defender Mr. NELSON is, regards the point made against the Managers in the Alta Vela case as more important to the question of his guilt or innocence than any of the matters so ably discussed by Messrs. EVARTS and STANBERY. Neither BUTLER or NELSON are gifted with cool blood or mild tempers, and the case has lost much in the matter of dignity at the hands of both. Alta Vela is not yet out of the way, and we shall probably have another dose of it to-morrow or next day.

MR. EVARTS' ARGUMENT.

The question disposed of for to-day, Mr. EVARTS, at 12.20, resumed his argument. He referred again to the judicial character of the Court, whose walls were not to be shaken down by the intellectual concussion of the learned Manager who opened the case. He then replied to Mr. BUTLER's definition of impeachable offences, and held with his colleague, Judge CURTIS, that the Constitution meant by its terms strictly a crime against the law. Especially must this be true, since this is a court which sits without appeal, without review, without exceptions, and almost without evidence. It must be satisfied that the case is constitutionally made out. Epithets used in laws amount to nothing, and the word "high" before the word "crime," either in law or the Constitution, could not make the offence more penal than it was. The word "high" was not needed to show the nature of a crime that punished the President by removal from office. Dwelling upon the severity of the punishment, he asked, "Would you change the whole system of Government because there has been an accidental infraction of a penal statute?" He then proceeded to consider three propositions, viz.: First—That the alleged infractions of these penal laws are not impeachable offences, under any color or evidence. Second—That the subjects at issue are political, not judicial, and are not proper to be considered in this Court, or any other court, but at the great forum before the people on the hustings. Third—That the precise weight of the facts shows that none of the alleged infractions have been proved to be facts. These points were elaborated with much force, the speaker taking the ground that the President had the right to put himself in a position where the validity of the law could be constitutionally determined, and said the moment you can punish a man for an effort to ascertain, without violence, what are his rights under the Constitution, you infringe upon one of the greatest liberties of the Constitution. After recess Mr. EVARTS resumed again, taking up the question of the power of the President to take the responsibility of even illegal acts. In his dealing with the Tenure of Office act, the President had simply made the same case between himself and the statute as existed between the statute and the Constitution. He cited many of Mr. LINCOLN's acts during the war which were palpably illegal, but were acquiesced in, such as the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, and the arrest of the Maryland Legislature. He then paid his respects to some points in the argument of Manager BOUTWELL, and entertained the Senate with some very keen satire upon that gentleman's description of chaos, or "the hole in the sky." As the Constitution did not say anything about the distance the President should be removed from office, there was nothing to prevent his transportation to the skies by the honorable Manager. Continuing very happily in this vein, he pictured the astronomical Manager preparing for his flight, and with the unofficial body of the President as his load, mounting to the dome of the Capitol. Then shaking the crest of the Goddess of Liberty from his feet, he starts on his flight, exclaiming, "*Sic vint ad astra.*" The audience, which had been in one strain of merriment through the whole picture, here broke out in peal on peal of laughter at the highly-wrought illustration and polished satire of the eloquent speaker. None seemed to enjoy it more than Mr. BOUTWELL, and the incident was altogether the most finely drawn and most keenly appreciated of any of the satirical efforts of the trial. None of the readers of the TIMES should fail to select it as one of the choicest pieces of elegantly-wrought satire that has ever been heard in the Senate Chamber.

Mr. EVARTS then took up several highly important governmental questions, and argued with much force the necessity of keeping the several departments of the Government separate. Letting no one infringe upon the province of the other, warned Senators against the danger of the centralization of all power in the hands of the General Government, and made quite an essay on the general philosophy of government. In fact, there was throughout the speech a tendency to discuss questions of ethics and philosophy rather than questions of fact and law, which has caused many to believe that the honorable counsel's heart is not, in this instance, where the line of his duty finds him. He then took up the newspaper press and its attitude on impeachment, and quoted the *Tribune's* demand for impeachment as a party necessity, as a candid confession that the crimes alleged in the articles were of very paltry consideration in the estimation of party. This, he thought, should all the more impress the Senate with its judicial character and its judicial duty. At 4 o'clock, without concluding, Mr. EVARTS gave way for an adjournment. He speaks very deliberately, even more so than Judge CURTIS. He will conclude to-morrow, and Mr. STANBERY will follow him with an oral argument if he is able to speak; if not, it will be read.

There is much comment on the character of Mr. EVARTS' speech. It was listened to with great interest and admiration on all sides, and the Senators enjoyed it both as a literary and rhetorical effort. But, with the exception of about one hour's discussion of the law and evidence, it was much the same as yesterday. Every word of it was good, and all was meet for the Senate to hear, but there was a noticeable absence of argument or logic especially adapted to Mr. JOHNSON's case. Many do not believe that that combative gentleman will be entirely satisfied with it, but whether he is or not, the country will join with one accord in the claim that Mr. EVARTS is a brilliant, polished, cultivated, fascinating orator.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 29.

The Court was opened in due form. In spite of the unfavorable weather, the desire to hear Mr. EVARTS had filled the galleries at an earlier hour than usual.

A RESOLUTION OF CENSURE.

Mr. SUMNER submitted an order, reciting that Mr. NELSON, of Counsel for the President, having used disorderly words directed to one of the Managers, namely: "So far as any question that the gentleman desires to make of a personal character with me is concerned, this is not the place to make it; let him make it elsewhere, if he desires to do it." And that language being discreditable to these proceedings, and apparently intended to provoke a duel, therefore that gentleman justly deserves the disapprobation of the Senate.

Mr. NELSON—Mr. Chief Justice and Senators—

Mr. SUMNER—I must object unless it is in direct explanation.

Mr. NELSON—All I desire to say this morning——

Mr. SHERMAN—I object to the consideration of the order.

Mr. NELSON—All that I desire to do is to read the letters as I suggested to the Senate on yesterday—

CHIEF JUSTICE—The order offered by the Senator from Massachusetts is not before the Senate if objected to.

Mr. BUTLER—I trust so far as I am concerned that on anything that arose yesterday, any language toward me, no further action will be taken. As to the reading of the letters I object to them until they can be proved.

Mr. JOHNSON—I move to lay the resolution offered by the Senator from Massachusetts on the table.

CHIEF JUSTICE—It is not before the Senate.

Mr. NELSON again endeavored to get the attention of the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER—I must object to any person proceeding who has used the language in this Chamber used by that gentleman.

CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chief Justice thinks the Senate can undoubtedly give leave to the counsel to proceed if they see fit. If any objection is made, the question must be submitted to the Senate.

Mr. TRUMBULL—After what has occurred and the statement having been received from the Managers, I think it is proper that the counsel should also have permission to make a statement in explanation, and I move that he have leave.

Mr. SUMNER—I wish to understand the motion made by the Senator from Illinois. Is it that the counsel have leave to explain his language of yesterday?

Mr. JOHNSON—Debate is not in order.

CHIEF JUSTICE—No debate is in order.

Mr. TRUMBULL—My motion is that he have leave to make his explanation, inasmuch as one of the Managers has made an explanation. I think it due to the counsel.

The motion was decided in the affirmative without a division.

MR. NELSON'S EXPLANATION.

MR. NELSON—MR. CHIEF JUSTICE AND SENATORS: I hope you will allow me, before I make an explanation, to say a single word in answer to the resolution of the Senator. My remarks were made in the heat of what I esteemed to be very great provocation. I intended no offence to the Senate in what I said, and if anything is to be done with the resolution I trust the Senate will permit me to defend myself against the imputation. As the honorable Manager desired that this thing should end here, however, I meet it in the same way. So far as I am concerned, I have nothing more to say of a personal nature. I will read the letters as a part of my explanation.

Senator HOWE and others objected.

CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chief Justice is of the impression that the leave does not extend to the reading of the letters. If any Senator makes the motion it can be done.

SENATOR DAVIS—I rise to a point of order. After the Senate has permitted one of the counsel to make an explanation I make the question whether a Manager has any right to interpose an objection? I think a Senator may have such right, but I deny that the Manager has any such right. The Chief Justice understood the motion of the Senator of Illinois (Mr. TRUMBULL) to be confined to an explanation of the personal matter which arose yesterday, and as it did not extend to the reading of the letters it is a question to be submitted to the Senate, But leave can be given, if the Senate sees fit.

SENATOR HOWARD—I beg leave respectfully to object to the reading of the letters proposed to be read by the counsel.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE—No debate is in order.

SENATOR HOWARD—I raise an objection to the letters being read until after they have been submitted to the Managers for examination.

SENATOR HENDRICKS—I move that the counsel be allowed to read so much of the letters as will show what date they bear.

SENATOR TIPTON—I call for the regular order of the morning, the defence of the President.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The regular order is the motion of the Senator of Indiana (Mr. HENDRICKS.)

Senator HOWE called for a restatement of the motion.

Senator HENDRICKS—The motion I made is, that the Attorney for the President be allowed to read so much of the letter as will show its date, and the place at which it was written.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. NELSON—The first letter to which I alluded, is the letter bearing date March 9, 1868, addressed by BENJ. F. BUTLER to Col. J. W. SCHAFFNER, Washington, D. C.

Senator JOHNSON—Is that the original letter, or a copy?

Mr. NELSON—I understand it to be an original letter. My understanding is that this is the genuine signature of BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, Mr. LOGAN and Mr. GARFIELD. I am not acquainted with the handwriting, and only speak from information. I hope the Senate will allow me to read it. It is a very short one. I do not mean——

Senators HOWARD and HOWE objected.

CHIEF JUSTICE—The counsel cannot read it under the order made.

Mr. NELSON—The fact that I want to call attention to, is that this letter on the caption bears date on the 9th of March, 1868. It is signed by BENJAMIN F. BUTLER. Below the signature, "I concur in the opinion above expressed by Mr. BUTLER, signed JOHN LOGAN." Below that are the words, "and I," signed JOHN A. GARFIELD. There is no other date on that letter except the 9th of March, 1868.

Senator JOHNSON—Is the handwriting of the date the same as the signature?

Mr. NELSON—The handwriting and the date are in precisely the same handwriting as the address. The body of the letter above the signature, as I take it, is in a different handwriting. On the 16th of March, 1868, Mr. CHAUNCEY S. BLACK addressed a letter to the President, declining that he inclosed the copy of the letter which I just adverted to, and in order that the Senate may understand it, you will observe that the copy is, as I believe, identical with the original letter which I have produced here.

Senator HOWE objected to any argument and—

The Chief Justice cautioned the counsel.

Mr. NELSON—If your honor please, I cannot explain the matter without explaining this fact, I am not trying to make any argument.

Senator HENDRICKS—My motion was that the Counsel should be permitted to read so much as would show the date, not to go farther, except so far as may be necessary in direct explanation to the argument of Manager BUTLER.

Mr. NELSON—I cannot explain about the date of this copy, unless I tell you the difference between those papers which I have read. It is impossible for me to explain the date, all that I can say is, that this copy bears the same date as the original, and bears the additional signatures of Messrs. KOONTZ, STEVENS, MOORHEAD, BLAINE and BINGHAM, and that there is no other date to this letter, except the caption of the letter, and you will see that the copy is precisely like the original down to the word "and I, JOHN A. GARFIELD," and then come the words "I concur," signed by Messrs. KOONTZ, STEVENS, MOORHEAD, BLAINE and BINGHAM, and on that paper there is no date.

Senator TIPTON—I move that the gentleman be permitted to proceed for one hour.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The counsel for the President, Mr. EVARTS, will proceed.

Mr. BUTLER, (walking over to the desk of President's counsel) extended his hand for the letters, and Mr. NELSON, after saying something in an inaudible tone, handed them to him, but Mr. BUTLER thereupon turned away, seemingly irritated by the accompanying remark.

NIGHT SESSIONS.

Senator CAMERON offered the following order:

Ordered, That the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, shall hereafter hold night sessions, commencing at 8 o'clock P. M. to-day, and continuing until 11 o'clock, until the arguments of the counsel for the President and the Managers on the part of the House of Representatives shall be concluded.

Senator JOHNSON objected, and the order went over.

Mr. BUTLER—Mr. President, shall these orders which have been read be placed on the record?

THE CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chief Justice is unable to answer that question. He takes it for granted that no arrangement can be made without the consent of the Senate.

Mr. NELSON—All that I desired to do was this: I told the honorable Manager he could have them provided he returned the originals to me. I am perfectly willing that he should take them with that understanding.

The counsel then sent the letters to Mr. BUTLER by a page.

Mr. BUTLER [drawing back indignantly]—No, Sir.

Mr. NELSON—I will deposit them with the Secretary, Sir, for the present.

Mr. BUTLER—Let the originals go on file.

MR. EVARTS' ARGUMENT.

Mr. EVARTS then took the floor in continuation of his argument. He said:

MR. CHIEF JUSTICE AND SENATORS: If, indeed, we have arrived at a settled conclusion that this is a court, that it is governed by the law, that it is to confine its attention to the facts applicable to the law, and regarded solely as supposed facts to be embraced within the testimony of witnesses or documents produced in court, we have made some progress in separating, at least from your further consideration, much that has been pressed upon your attention heretofore. If the idea of power and will is driven from this assembly, if the President is here no longer exposed to attacks on the same principle that men claim to hunt the lion and harpoon the whale, then, indeed, much that has been said by the honorable Managers, and much that has been urged upon your attention from so many quarters, falls harmless in your midst. It cannot be said in this Senate, *Fertur numeris leges solutis*, that it is caused by numbers and unrestrained by law. On the contrary, right here is life and power, and you are, as its servants in this investigation, here.

THE CHARGES TO BE CONSIDERED.

It follows from this that the President is to be tried on charges which are produced here, and not on common fame. Least of all is he to be tried in your judgment, as he has been arraigned, hour after hour, upon charges which the impeaching authorities in the House of Representatives deliberately threw out as unworthy of impeachment and unsuitable for trial. We, at least, when we have an indictment brought into court and another indictment ignored and thrown out, are to be tried on the former and not on the latter, and if, on the 9th of December last the House of Representatives, with which, by the Constitution, rests the sole impeaching power under this Government, by a vote of 107 to 57, threw out all the topics which make up the inflamatory addresses of the Managers, it is enough for me to say that for reasons satisfactory to that authority, "The House of Representatives," those charges were thrown out. So, too, if this be a trial on a public prosecution, and with the ends of public justice alone in view, the ordinary rules for the restraint of prosecuting authorities apply here, and I do not hesitate to say that this trial, to be in our annals the most conspicuous in our history, to be scrutinized by more professional eyes, by the attention of more scholars at home and abroad, to be preserved in more libraries, to be judged of as a national trial, and a national criterion forever, presents the unexampled spectacle of a prosecution which overreaches judgment from the very beginning, and invades, impugns and oppresses at every stage the victim which it pursues. Now, the first principle of a prosecuting authority under a government of law pursuing only public justice, is scarcely less strict and severe than that which rests upon the judge himself. To select evidence that is not pertinent; to exclude evidence knowing that it bears upon the enquiry; to restrict evidence knowing that the field is thus closed against the true point of justice, is no part of a prosecuting attorney's duty or position, whether in the courts or in the contests of the forum and the zeal of contending lawyers for contending clients; there is no such authority, no such duty, no such permission for a public prosecutor: much less when the proofs have been thus kept narrowed when the charges are thus precise and tecnical, is it permissible for a prosecuting authority to enlarge the area of declamation and invective; then it is not suitable for a public prosecutor to inspire in the minds of the Court prejudice and extravagant jurisdiction. Now it has usually been supposed that on an actual trial involving serious consequences forensic discussion was the true method of dealing with the subject, and we lawyers appearing for the President, being, as Mr. Manager BUTLER has been politic enough to say, attorneys whose practice in the law has sharpened but not enlarged their intellects, confined ourselves to this method of forensic discussion. But we have learned here that there is another method of forensic controversy which may be called the method of concussion. Now, I understand the method of concussion to be to make a demonstration in the vicinity of the object of attack, whereas the method of discussion is to penetrate the position, and if successful, capture it. The Chinese method of warfare is the method of concussion, and consists of a great blowing of trumpets, sounding of gongs, and shouts and shrieks in the neighborhood of the opposing force. When all this feils away, and the air is freer, the effect is to be watched for. But it has been reserved to us in our modern warfare, as illustrated here in the rebellion, to present a more singular and notable instance of the method of warfare by concussion than has been known before; a, fortiimprovement on the methods of discussion—that of penetrating and capturing it—has been on a large scale attempted to be captured by the method of concussion, and some hundreds of tons of gunpowder, placed in a vessel near the walls of the fort, has been made the means to the concussion of this vast experiment. Dissatisfied with that trial and its results, the honorable Manager who opened this case seems to have repeated the experiment in the vicinity of the Senate. [Laughter.] While the air was filled with epithets, the dome shook with invective. Wretchedness, misery, suffering and blood were made the means of this explosive mixture, and here we are surviving concussion, and after all reduced to the humble and homely method of discussion which belongs to "attorneys whose intellects have been sharpened but enlarged by the practice of law." [General and continuous laughter.]

IMPEACHABLE OFFENCES.

In approaching the consideration of what constitutes impeachable offences within the true method and duty of this solemn and unusual procedure, and within the Constitution, we see that the effort of the Managers was to make this an inquisition of office, instead of a trial of personal and constitutional guilt. If it is an inquest of office, or "Crowner's Quest law" will do throughout for us, instead of the more solemn precedents and more dignified authorities and duties which belong to solemn trial. Mr. Manager BUTLER has given us a very thorough and well-considered suggestion of what constitutes an impeachable offence. Let me ask your attention to it:

"We define, therefore, an impeachable high crime or misdemeanor to be one in its nature or consequences subversive of some fundamental or essential principle of government, or highly prejudicial to the public interest. And this may ionsist of a violation of the Constitution, of law, an official oath or duty, by an act committed or omitted, or without violating a positive law, by the abuse of discretionary powers for improper purpose."

Now see what large elements are included in that situation. The act must be subversive of some fundamental or essential principle of government, or highly prejudicial to the public interest; and must prove from improper motives, or for an improper purpose. Now, that was intended in the generality of its terms to avoid the necessity of actual and positive crime. But it has given us in one regard everything that was needed to show what an impeachable offence is. Now, the latency of these general qualifying terms is in making them the substance of the crime, instead of the condition of the peccability. You must have the crime defined under the law and Constitution, and even then it is not impeachable unless you affect it with some of these public, general and important qualities which are indicated in this definition by the learned and honorable Manager. Now, let us look at a statement made by a Committee of Managers of the House of Representatives in the case of the impeachment of Judge PECK.

Mr. EVARTS read an extract from the remarks of Mr. BUCHANAN, Chairman of the Managers in the case of Judge PECK, to the effect that the Managers were bound to prove that the respondent had violated the Constitution, or some known law of the land, and had committed misbehavior in office. He also read from BURKE's invective the case of WARREN HASTINGS, to show that the charges against HASTINGS were not for errors or misdeeds, such as good men might fall into, and which might produce pernicious effects without being, in fact, great offences, and that a large allowance ought to be made for human infirmity and for human error, and that the crimes charged against him were not defects of judgment, or errors common to human frailty, which could be allowed for, but were offences having their roots in avarice, insolence, treachery and cruelty.

Mr. EVARTS then continued—I need not insist on the very definite, concise and effective argument of the learned counsel who opened this case for the respondent, (Mr. CURTIS,) as to the clause in the Constitution prohibiting *ex post facto* laws and bills of attainder. But it is essential here that the act charged shall have what is crime against the Constitution and crime against the law, and then, that that crime shall have those public propositions which are indicated in the definition of the opening Manager, and those traits of freedom from errors which belong, in the language of Mr. BURKE, to an arduous public station. You will then perceive that, under this necessary condition, either this judgment must be arrived at, that there is no impeachable offence here which carries with it these conditions, or else, that the evidence offered on the part of the respondent, which was to negative, which was to counterpoise, which was to refuse all these qualifications, should have been admitted when a court like this has excluded the whole range of evidence relating to the public character of the accused and to the difficulties of an arduous public station. It must have determined that the crime charged does not partake of that quality, or else the Court would have regarded the charge to have been affirmative, supported by proof, and would have permitted the proofs to be refuted by a countervailing evidence. When a Court sits only for a special trial; when its proceedings are incapable of review; when neither its laws nor its facts can be subjected to reconsideration, the necessary consequence is, that when you come to make up your judgment you must take into consideration all that was offered to be proved and that could have fairly been proved, or else it is your duty, before you reach the inevitable step of judgment and sentence, to resume the trial and call in the rejected evidence. I submit to you that a court without review, without new trial, without exemption, and without possible correction of errors, must deal with evidence on this rule, and that unless you arrive, as I suppose you must, at the conclusion that the determinations of this trial relative to a formal technical infraction of a statute law that has been brought in evidence here, it will be your duty to reopen your doors, call the respondent again before you, and go into the field of inquiry which has not been permitted to him, but has been occupied by passion and declamation on the part of the Managers. When the framers of the Constitution put into it as the necessary result of a trial of the President of the United States, and of his conviction, that his punishment should be deprivation of office, and that the public should suffer the necessity of a new election, they showed you what they meant by high crimes and misdemeanors. I know that soft words have been used by every Manager here on the subject of the mercy of our Constitution in the smallness of the punishment; that it does not touch life, liberty or property. Is that the sum of the penalty? Is that the measure of punishment? Why, you might as well say that when the mother feels for the first time her newborn infant's breath, and it is snatched from her and destroyed before her eyes, that you have not deprived her of life, liberty or property, and therefore the punishment is light. In a Republic where public spirit is the life, and where public virtue is the glory of the State, and in the presence of public men professing great public talents, high public passion and ambition, made up as this body of men, springing (many of them) from the ordinary condition of American life and by the force of their native talents, and by the high qualities of endurance and devotion to the public service, who have elevated themselves into their eminent positions, if not the envy, the admiration of all their countrymen, it is gravely proposed to you, holding this elevated position, and who still do not disdain to look upon the Presidency of the United States as still a higher, a nobler and a greater office, to say that it is a little thing to take a President from his public station and to strike him down, branded with high crimes and misdemeanors, to be a byword and a reproach through the long vista of history, forever and ever. In the great hall of Venice, where long rows of Doges cover with their portraits the walls, the one erased, the one defeatured canvas attracts to it every eye; and yet we are to be told that one who through his devotion to the public service has reached the highest eminence in the State may be cast down forever into a pool, not of oblivion, but of infamy, and may carry with him to his posterity to the latest generations that infamy, and that is a trifling matter, and does not touch life, liberty or property. If these are the estimates of public character, of public fame, of public disgrace, with which you, the writers of the history of this country, are to record, you have indeed written for the youth of the country the solemn lesson that he is dust and ashes indeed. Why are the people of this country to be called to a Presidential election in the middle of a term, altering the whole calendar, it may be, of the Government, because there may have been an infraction of a penal statute? It is accidental, to be sure, that the enforced and irregular election which must follow on your sentence at this time, concurs with the usual quadrennial elections; but it is simply accidental. The provision of that penal law limiting the scale of punishment, is that the fine shall not exceed $10,000, and that the imprisonment shall not exceed five years, but a fine of six cents, and an imprisonment of one day, according to the nature of the offence, within the direction of the Court, may satisfy public justice under an indictment for violation of the law. Nor was this unrestricted mercy of the law unattended to in the debate on the bill. The honorable Senator from Massachusetts, [Mr. SUMNER,] in the course of the discussion of that section of the bill, suggested that it would be well at least to have a minimum of punishment, and, having suggested $1,000 or $500 as the lowest limit, the Senate acted on this wise intimation that, some time or other, there might come to be a trial under this section before a Court, which had a political virus.

Mr. EVARTS read short extracts from the remarks of Senators SUMNER, EDMUNDS and WILLIAMS, and continued—

That being the measure, and that the reason, of the law, there is stamped upon it a necessary and inevitable result, which is to bring these vast consequences to the State and to the respondent. But even then, you do not know nor understand the full measure of the direction, unless you attend to the fact that such formal technical crimes as are made the subject of conviction and punishment are, according to the principles of our Constitution, and to the system of every other civilized Government, made the subject of pardon. But, under this process of impeachment there is but one punishment, and that, the highest that can be inflicted upon the public fame and character of men. The punishment is immitigable, immunable, irreversible, unpardonable, and no power whatever can lighten or relieve the load with which an impeached and convicted public servant goes forth from your chamber with a punishment heavier than he can bear. And now what answer is there to this but the answer that will take the load of punishment and infamy from him and place it somewhere else? True, it is that if he be unjustly convicted for technical and formal faults, then the judgment of this great nation of intelligent and independent men stamps upon his judges the consequences which they have failed to inflict upon the victim of their power. Then it is that the maxim is true, *in innocens damnatur, judex quoque damnatur.* Then it is that the maxim finds its realization in the forum of public opinion and in the recorded history of the country, I have introduced this consideration simply to show you that those notions, that if you can prove that a man has stumbled over a statute it is essential to punish him by the penalty, finds no support in reason, none in law, none in the Constitution, none in the good sense of this high tribunal, none in the habits and views of the great people whom we represent. Indeed, we should come under the condemnation of CICERO if we were to seek, on this narrow view of law such consequences as I have pointed out, *summum jus saepe summa injuria est.* The extremity of the law is often the extremity of wickedness, and now I am prepared to consider the general traits and qualities of the offence charged, and I shall endeavor to pursue, in the course of my argument, three propositions: First—That the alleged infractions of this penal statute are not to be themselves, or in any way or case, what has been fastened on them by the evidence in this case, impeachable offences; second, that whatever else there is attendant, appurtenant or in the neighborhood of the subject thus presented to your consideration is wholly political, not the subject of jurisdiction in this Court or any Court, but only in the great forum of political judgment, to be debated at the hustings and in the newspapers by the orators and writers to whom we are always so much indebted for correct and accurate views of the subjects presented for such determination. If I can accomplish this I shall have accomplished everything; third, I shall ask your attention to the precise traits and facts as disclosed in the evidence and charged in the articles, and shall bring you, I think, to a safe and indisputable conclusion that even the alleged infractions of penal law have none of them, in fact, taken place. We must separate, at least, for purpose of argument, the innendoes, the imputations, the aggravation which find their place only in the orations of the Managers, or only in your own minds.

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFENCE.

Up to 12 o'clock on February 21, 1868, the President was innocent and unimpeachable, and at 1 o'clock on the same day he was guilty and impeachable of the string of offences which fill up all the articles. Leaving out the EMORY article, which relates to conversation on the morning of the 22d of February, what he did was all in writing, what he did was all public and official, what he did was communicated to all the authorities of the Government having relation to the subject; therefore, you have at once proposed for your consideration a fault not of personal delinquency, not of morality, not of turpitude, not one which disgraces in the judgment of mankind, not one which degrades or affects the position of the malefactor. It is, as Mr. Manager WILLIAMS truly said, a new offence under the laws; an offence not involving turpitude, and rather of a political character. Now, too, on the proofs this offence carries no consequence beyond what its action indicates, to wit:—a change in the head of a department. It is not a change in Department, it is not an attempt to wrest a department or apply an office against the law, contrary to the regulations of the Government or against the safety or the peace of the State. Not in the least. Whatever imagination may suggest, whatever invective may intimate, the fact is that it had no other object and no other part, and would have had no other consequence than the substitution for Mr. STANTON of some other citizen of the United States, were by the advice and consent of the Senate, should be put in the high place of Secretary of War, and to have until that advice and consent were given, the office filled by some legal *ad interim* holder of it. If, then, the removal had been effected, if the effort to assert a constitutional authority by the President had been effectual, no prefence is made, or can be made, that anything was contemplated which could be considered as placing any branch of the Government out of the authority of law, whatever there might be of favor, or support of public opinion in favor, of Mr. STANTON for the post; and however well deserved all that may be, Senators cannot refuse to understand that there was nothing in his removal which should be exaggerated into a crime against the safety of the State. But I go a little further than that, and say, however great may have been the credit with the Houses of Congress, and with the people of his own party, which Mr. STANTON enjoyed, it cannot be doubted that there was a general and substantial concurrence of view in Congress, among all the public men in the Government, and among the citizens generally, that the situation disclosed to public view and public criticism between a head of a Department and the President of the United States, was not suitable for the public service and was not to be encouraged; and that there was a general opinion among thoughtful and considerate people that however much the politics of the Secretary of War might be regarded as better than the politics of the President, if they would uphold the form of government and recognize the official rights that belong to the two positions, it was a fair and just thing for the President to expect the retirement of the Secretary of War, rather than that his just and necessary powers should be crippled. It follows that the whole thing, in act, in purpose and in conduct, is a formal contravention of a statute. I will not say how criminal that may be; I will not say whether absolute, inflexible, personal obedience to every law of the land may not be exacted under penalty of death, from everybody holding public station. That is a matter for the legislators. Now, when you consider that this new law really reverses the whole action of the Government; that, in the language of Senators and Representatives, who spoke in its behalf, it revolutionizes the practice of the Government; and when you consider that the only person in the United States whom that law in relation to the holders of offices was intended to affect or could by its terms affect, was the President of the United States; when you consider that nobody was subjected to it, that it was made a rule, a control, a restraint, a mandate, a direction to nobody else in the United States, except the President, just as distinctly as if it had said in its terms, "if the President shall remove from office, he shall be punished by fines and imprisonment," and when you know that it was claimed that the President under the Constitution had a right to removal from office—you at once see that, by a necessary exclusion and conclusion, it was an act political in its nature, and that its violation in support of and in obedience to a higher obligation of the Constitution should bring no such consequences as are attempted to be inflicted here. Now, whenever anybody puts himself in that position, it cannot be made a crime of in the moral judgment or in the judicial determination of the sentence and measure of punishment.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAWS.

But we are committed by the Manager to the most extraordinary views on the subject of violating what he called an unconstitutional law. Why, nobody ever violates an unconstitutional law, because there never is any such obstacle to a man's action, freedom, duty or right, as an unconstitutional law. The question is whether he violates the law; not whether he violates a writing published in a statute book, but whether he violates a law, and the first lesson under a written Constitution are and must be that a law unconstitutional is no law at all. The learned Manager (Mr. BOUTWELL) speaks of a law being annulled by the judgment of the Supreme Court, but the Supreme Court never annuls a law. There is no difference in the binding force of a law after the Supreme Court has annulled it, as he calls it, from what there was before. The Supreme Court has no political functions; it has no authority or power to annul a law; it has the faculty of judgment to discern what the law is and what the law has been, and so to administer it. Apply this to an indictment for a violation of the Tenure of Office act, and supposing that act to be unconstitutional, is a man to be punished because he has violated it and because the Supreme Court has not yet declared it unconstitutional? No. He comes into Court, and the statute is read, the Constitution is read, the Judge says, "You have violated no law," and that ends the matter. The man does not need to appeal to the discretion of the Court as to the measure of punishment, or to take the mercy of the Executive in the matter of pardon. He has done what was right, and he needs to make no apology to Congress or anybody else; but Congress owes an apology to him. I shall consider this matter more fully hereafter, and now allude to it only in view of fixing a necessarily-reduced estimate of criminality in the act. Much has been said about the duty of the President to execute unconstitutional law. I claim that the President has no greater right in relation to a law which operates upon him in his public duty, and upon him exclusively, to raise a question under the Constitution to determine what his right and what his duty is, than every citizen has in his private capacity, when any law infringes upon his constitutional rights. I say that Congress has no right to pass unconstitutional laws, and yet everybody is to obey them just as if they were constitutional, and to be punished for breaking them just as if they were constitutional; and to be prevented from raising the question whether they are constitutional, is of course trampling the Constitution, and those who obey it, in the dust. Who will obey the Constitution, as against an act of Congress which invades it, if the act of Congress, with its sword of justice, can cut off his head, and the Constitution has no power to save him, and there can be nothing but debate hereafter whether he was properly punished or not? Gentlemen neglect the first and necessary constitutional Government of this nation.

THE PRESIDENT BELIEVED HE WAS RIGHT.

But again, the form of the alleged infraction of this law, whether it is constitutional or not, is not such as to bring any person within any imputation, I will not say of any formal infraction of the law, but of any violent, willful resistance to, or contempt of the law. Nothing was done, whatever, except to issue a paper, and have it delivered, which puts the posture of the thing in this condition, and nothing else. The Constitution says, we will suppose, that the President has a right to remove the Secretary of War. The act of Congress says that the President shall not remove the Secretary of War. The President says: I will issue an official order which will raise the same question between my conduct and the statute that the statute raises between itself and the Constitution." As there is, and can be, and ever should be a reference of a law to the revision and determination of the Supreme Court or of some other court, so when the Constitution and the law are, or are supposed to be at variance or inconsistent, everybody upon whose rights this inconsequency inures has a right under the usual condition of conduct to put himself in a position to act under the Constitution and not under the law. The President of the United States has it all on paper thus far. The Constitution is on paper; the law is on paper, and he issued an order on paper, which is an assertion of the Constitution and a denial of the law. That paper has legal validity if the Constitution sustains it, and is illegal, invalid and ineffectual, if the papers indict *idolum*, if the law prohibits it, and if the law is conformed to the Constitution. Therefore, it appears that nothing was done but the mere course and process in the exercise of right claimed under the Constitution, without force, without violence, and making nothing but the attitude of assertion, which, if questioned, might raise the point of judicial determination. Now, Senators, you are not, you cannot be unfamiliar with the principles of our criminal law, the good sense and common justice of which, although it sometimes is pushed to extremes, approves itself to every honest mind, and that is, that criminal punishments under any form of statutory definition of crime shall never be made to operate upon any man who, with a view to what is, which are, or probably may be, believed to be done under claim of right. It is for that purpose that the *animus*, the intent, the *animus furandi* in cases of larceny, the malice prepense in cases of murder, are made the substance of the crime. And nothing is felt to be more appropriate, nothing has fewer precedents in the history of our legislation or of our judicial decisions than any attempt to enforce the assertion of peaceful and civil claims of right by penal enactments. It is for that reason that our communities and our lawgivers have always frowned upon any attempt to coerce the right of appeal under any restrictions or any penalties or courts. Civil rights are rights available and practical, just according as the people can avail themselves of them, at the moment, upon the infraction of the supposition of a claimed right of usurpation upon one of the necessary liberties of the people. Now, I ask your attention, although I confess that I do it with reluctance, and contrary to my own taste and judgment very much to what is but a low level of illustration and of argument. But day after day it has been pressed upon you that a formal violation of a statute, although made under honest and conditional right and duty, honestly felt by the President, is nevertheless a ground of impeachment, not to be impeded or prevented by any of those considerate inducements. I ask your attention to what is but an illustration of the general principle that penal laws shall not be enforced in reference to an intent, governed by a claim of right. A poacher sets his wires within the dominion of the lord of a manor and had caught a pheasant in the wires, which the game-keeper took possession of—the wires and the dead pheasant. The poacher approached him with threats of force and violence, and took from him the wires and the dead pheasant. The poacher was arrested and tried for robbery. VAUGHAN BARON says:

"If the prisoner demanded the wires under the honest conviction that he had a right to them, though he may be liable for trespass in setting them, it is not robbery. The game-keeper had a right to take them, and when so taken they never could have been recovered from him by the prisoner. Yet, still, if the prisoner acted under the honest belief that the property in them continued in himself, I think it is not a robbery. If, however, he used it simply as a pretence it would be a robbery. The question for the jury is whether the prisoner did honestly believe that the property was belonging to himself or not."

Thus does the criminal law of a people distinguish between technical and actual faults. What mean the guarantees of the Constitution? What mean the practice and habits of English liberty which will not allow anybody enjoying that liberty to be drawn into question criminally upon any technical or formal view of law? What mean those fundamental principles of our liberty that no man shall be put on trial for accusation of crime, though formally committed, unless the Grand Jury shall choose to bring him under inculpation, and that, when thus brought under inculpation, he shall not be condemned by any judge or magistrate, but by the condemnation of his peers. Certainly we have not so far forgotten our liberties, and on what they rest, that we should bring a President of the United States under the formal apparatus of iron oppression, which, by necessity, if you set it going, shall, without crime, without fault, without turpitude, without the moral fault even of violating a statute which he believed to be binding upon him, brings about those monstrous consequences, monstrous in their condemnation, of depriving him of his office and the people of the country of an executive head.

The Court here at two o'clock took a recess for a quarter of an hour.

Mr. EVARTS continued—I am quite amused, Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, at the manner in which these learned Managers are disposed to bear down upon people that obey the Constitution, to the neglect or avoidance of a law. It is the commonest duty of the profession to advise, it is the commonest duty of the profession to maintain and advocate the violation of a law, in obedience to the Constitution and in the case of one officer whose duty is ministerial, whose whole obligation in his official capacity is to execute, or give force to a law, even when the law does not bear upon him, his right then, in good faith, and for the purpose of the public service, and with the view of ascertaining by the ultimate tribunal in season to prevent public mischief, whether the Constitution or the law is to be the rule of his conduct; and whether there be a variance, the officer should and does appeal to the Court. I ask your attention to a case in "Third Selden's Reports, New-York Court of Appeals, page 9," in the case of Newell, Auditor of the Canal Department, in error, *vs.* The People of the State of New-York. The Constitution of the State of New-York contains

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARP-KELLY HOMICIDE.

Second Day of the Trial—Important Testimony—The Defence.

The trial of Edwin Kelly for the murder of Thomas J. Sharp, was resumed in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday morning, before Recorder HACKETT. The court-room was crowded excessively by spectators, many of whom were the friends of the parties concerned.

The prosecution continued to present testimony, as follows:

Dr. Henry M. Cohen, a witness to the transaction, testified that he saw a scuffle in front of the Fifth-avenue Opera House; recognized there Kelly, Leon and Sam Sharp and Tom Sharp; saw the latter encounter Kelly; a sharp scuffle ensued, and they fell together on the sidewalk, with Kelly underneath, who cried "Take him off;" witness and others took Sharp off, and raised him up, when Kelly approached immediately within ten or twelve feet of Sharp, cocked a pistol and fired at Sharp, which knocked him down; Kelly then stood over him and fired two other shots while he was down; a policeman then seized him.

Abraham Nussbaum testified to the circumstances of the affair, substantially as did the previous eye-witnesses.

Officer Delamater swore that he went to the Opera House an hour after the occurrence, and received a pistol which he identified on the witness-stand; three chambers were empty.

Daniel Friese, policeman, sworn: Was attracted by the disturbance; saw Sam Sharp and Leon running from the crowd; they stopped, exchanged a few blows and ran toward Broadway; witness ran toward them and met them; arrested Leon at Sharp's request; got within thirty feet of where the crowd was, and heard a pistol shot; ran up and saw Tom Sharp lying on the ground and Kelly standing over him, who fired again at him twice; then caught hold of Kelly; Sam Sharp then came up and fired at Kelly; the shot took effect in his head; he was about firing the second time when witness seized his hand.

Officer Wm. J. Kennedy examined—Did not see the occurrence, but arrested Kelly after it had taken place; first heard of the killing of Sharp about twenty minutes after it occurred, and arrested him about half an hour after in the sub-cellar of a drug-store, where a surgeon was dressing his wounds.

Cross-examined—Saw Kelly's condition when arrested; he had black eyes, with swollen head and marks of blood, with a mark on the jawbone; those were all the marks noticed upon him by witness.

John H. Delafield, sworn: Was at the Fifth-avenue Opera House; after the performance Kelly and Leon came down the steps, closely followed by Sam Sharp, who was excited; Sam said to Leon, "You are a liar, and you, Kelly, a ——; I can lick the two of you," and took off his coat and seized hold of Leon; a Mr. Matthews rushed in, and Leon then ran away, closely followed by Sam Sharp; Tom Sharp then came up; Sam said to him, "You look after this one, and I will look after Leon;" Tom then clinched Kelly and threw him, Tom lying uppermost; the crowd gathered around, and Kelly cried "Take him off;" two or three people dragged Tom Sharp off; some kicking took place; witness' view then being obstructed by the crowd, he could not see further, but heard three pistol-shots; saw Tom Sharp fall down on his face.

Francis C. Speight, Captain of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, identified the pistol used by Kelly.

Samuel Sharp, the brother of the murdered man, testified that he was at the Opera House on the afternoon in question; went alone, and did not know that his brother was there; met Mr. Garland, the Theatre Manager, down stairs, and then went up into the auditorium; saw Kelly and Leon sitting in two of the front seats; did not see his (witness') brother in the theatre; first saw him during the fight which afterward took place; did not call any one an "Irish ——."

Cross-examination—Did call some one a ——; was interested in the receipts and welfare of the Fifth-avenue Opera House at the time, although that fact was not known to the public; when he went down stairs asked Mr. Allison to wait for him, as he wanted to see Mr. Leon; had a misunderstanding with Leon about six months previous to the murder; followed Kelly and Leon after they left the building, and spoke to the latter; did not say aloud to any one that he had been waiting for these —— for six months; could not recollect what he said after he saw his brother's dead body; was under indictment for felonious assault upon Mr. Kelly; employed Mr. Anthon as special counsel to prosecute this case.

Stephen Smith, M. D., testified that he was present at the *post-mortem* examination of the body of Thomas Sharp; examined the wounds; one was on the right side, an inch or two below the ribs, and another in the liver; there was another in the diaphragm, and in the right ventricle of the heart; another wound on left side between the fourth and fifth ribs; the fatal wound was on the right side, and the track passed upward from below and from the right to the left.

Charles H. Garland, Manager of the Fifth-avenue Theatre at the time of the murder, sworn: Saw Sam Sharp at 3 o'clock on that day in the ticket office; came to see him on private business; saw part of the street fight; his attention was called to it by loud words in the street; went out and found Samuel Sharp, Kelly and Leon standing together, and then Thomas Sharp came out of the theatre; saw Thomas Sharp close with Kelly, and they both fell; they were separated, and then Kelly drew a revolver and fired at Sharp, and the latter fell; they were about six feet apart; two more shots were fired by Kelly after Sharp fell; did not see any kicking by anybody.

The prosecution then rested, after which the counsel for the prisoner addressed the jury by way of indicating the line of the defence. He would show, he said, that this was as clear a case of self-defence as ever was presented before a court for trial.

The following testimony was then produced:

Augustus A Trimball testified, that he was in the vicinity of the Fifth-avenue Opera House on the afternoon in question; saw an altercation between Kelly, Leon and Samuel Sharp; Samuel Sharp seemed to be striking at Leon; Kelly endeavored to separate them; Thomas Sharp then ran up and attacked Kelly; Sharp kicked Kelly while Kelly was down, several times; the shooting followed closely after the kicking; heard Sam Sharp say he "had been waiting for a long time to give these —— a piece of his mind."

Cross-examination—All the shots were fired while Kelly was on his feet; he was sure that no shots were fired at Kelly while Kelly was lying on the ground; the parties were facing each other at the time.

Charles Hale, an actor, sworn: Was at the *matinée* performance in the Opera House on the 11th of December last; saw Leon and Kelly there; saw them go out; Leon was in conflict with another person, and Kelly was interfering; heard Kelly say, "You are too big for him," or something to that effect; passed on to Broadway, and heard firing, but could not remember how many times; did not see who fired the shots; knew all the parties except Sam Sharp.

Wm. A. Watson, M. D., testified that he attended Mr. Kelly after he was shot in December last; dressed his wounds five minutes after they were inflicted; there was a pistol-shot wound in the forehead; an abrasion of the right ear and a severe contusion about the right eye, which closed that organ for several days; the marks about the ear were as if bites of human teeth.

Cross-examination—The pistol-shot wound would not have caused the contusion of the eye, for there were appearances of direct, severe violence, producing a dropsical condition; the ear-wounds might have been caused by finger nails.

John Matthews, a comedian, testified that he witnessed the shooting; separated the parties when they laid together on the sidewalk; Sharp kicked Kelly's head repeatedly; Kelly, when he rose, got on his feet in a very excited and wild manner; the moment he got up he fired; Sharp had first got to his feet; when he was drawn off Kelly he only moved away about four feet; after Kelly got up there was no time for any demonstration on the part of Sharp; when Kelly fired the second shot the crowd began to scatter; ran to the wounded man, and then heard shots in the direction of Broadway; looked at the wounded man; strange to say, his lips had turned blue; found a wound over the region of the heart.

Francis Leon, Mr. Kelly's partner in the minstrel business, testified that he went to the Opera House on the 11th December last, at Mr. Leffingwell's invitation, with Kelly; had never had any trouble with Mr. Sam Sharp; first saw Sam Sharp when they came out of the theatre; Sharp tapped witness on the shoulder and he turned round and Sharp said, "You dirty little liar, you have been telling lies on me, saying my property was mortgaged;" a few words followed, when Sharp pulled a wring off his finger and handed it to some person in the crowd; Sharp then struck witness; Kelly stepped between and said, "Sharp, you are too big for him;" Sharp then said to Kelly, "You are an Irish ——; I can beat you both;" Sharp made other blows at witness, when Kelly took off his coat; Mr. Allison then caught hold of Kelly and said, "Mr. Kelly, you must not interfere;" witness said to Kelly at the commencement, "Come away, he (Sharp) is doing this for an advertisement;" when Allison caught Kelly, Sharp made again at witness, when he started to run; then saw a large man near Kelly, and Sam Sharp turned to him (Thomas Sharp) and said, "Take care of him and I'll take care of the other;" ran toward the Hoffman House, till he met a policeman, when Sharp cried out, "Arrest that man;" "Yes," witness said, "arrest me;" the policeman saw witness wasn't big on the fight, and he let him go again; Sam Sharp then went to help his brother; the policeman followed him; returned to the Opera House and saw Kelly on the ground and Sharp over him; heard Kelly say, "For God's sake take him off me;" saw the big man kick Kelly, to all appearances about the head; when the big man was taken off, Kelly got up, and then Sharp advanced toward Kelly, when the latter fired two shots; the big man then fell; (a pistol produced) that pistol belonged to Kelly; he used it on the stage in the burlesque of the "Grand Dutch S;" he fired it the evening before, and that left one of the barrels empty; saw Sam Sharp fire; he (Sharp) and the policeman were on the street; after the firing by Kelly Sharp and the policeman seemed very much frightened, particularly the policeman; Sam Sharp then fired at Mr. Kelly; after that witness and Mr. Kelly went toward the drug-store; Kelly was dreadfully used up; saw the pistol-shot wound in the head; the left eye was closing rapidly; his left ear bore the marks of teeth.

Myron W. Leffingwell was next called and testified that he was employed at that time as "leading man" and manager at Fifth-avenue Opera House; had invited Kelly and Leon to visit the theatre on the day of the occurrence; after the performance was over, witness was in the dressing-room taking off his stage clothes when he heard that a homicide had been committed; went upstairs and saw Sam Sharp; conversed with him; the burden of his conversation was the death of his brother; witness was with him about an hour and a half; as soon as Sam saw witness coming down stairs he (Sharp) burst out crying and fell on witness' neck and said, "There is the last of poor Tom," and went on to use language the burden of which was against Kelly and Leon; witness and several other persons tried to stop him from speaking in that way, but he paid no attention to their advice; Sharp asked if Kelly was wounded and was told that he was shot in the head, and he replied that he wished he had killed him; he told the policeman that if he had not been stopped he would have killed him; Sharp looked at the body of his brother and said he had been looking for them (referring evidently to Kelly and Leon) for six months, and this was the consequence of it; he did not say what he had been looking for them for.

Govr. S. Bibby, Jr., described the circumstances of the affray, without furnishing any new features.

J. V. Van Dyne ("Chas. Melville,") testified that he saw Kelly on the Saturday following the occurrence; his left ear presented the appearance of having been bitten, and his left eye was black and blue; the right eye was bloodshot; witness thought that the deceased was as heavy as Coroner Schirmer.

Albert L. Parkes testified that he was treasurer and business manager of Kelly & Leon's minstrels at the time of this occurrence; did not see the affray; saw Kelly half an hour afterward; his ear appeared to have been bitten; one eye was black and blue, the other bloodshot; the left side of his face was black and blue, and there appeared to be a bag of blood formed under the eye; the marks from the bite in the ear were visible the next day, but were not noticed afterward.

The Court was then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Sale of Broadway and Fifth-avenue Property.

There was a large attendance of real estate dealers at the Exchange Salesrooms yesterday. Among a quantity of valuable property offered was a portion of the Tucker estate, situated on Broadway, Fifth-avenue, University-place and Eleventh-street, which was sold by order of the referee, through Mr. JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer. The sale realized about $1,000,000. The bidding was very spirited and the following large prices were realized:

One lot on the corner of Broadway and Eleventh-street, (opposite St. Dennis Hotel,) 51.5 front, 103.10 north side, 118 feet south side, 19.6 in the rear. Purchased by CHAS. HARRIMAN for $171,000.

One lot adjoining on Broadway, 25.1 front, 96.1 north side, 103.10 south side, 26.1 rear. Purchased by CHAS. HARRIMAN for $97,000.

One gore on the north side of Eleventh-street, 118 feet from Broadway, 68.9x19.6. Purchased by CHAS. HARRIMAN for $22,000.

One lot in the rear of the above with a front of 10 feet on Eleventh-street, 81.11 on the north side, 26.1 deep. Purchased by CHAS. HARRIMAN for $31,000.

One lot adjoining, on Eleventh-street, 25 feet front, 16 feet deep, 26.1 rear. Purchased by C. F. APPLEBY for $15,000.

One lot, with the improvements, on the east side of Broadway, opposite Eleventh-street, 200x115.6. Purchased by O. B. POTTER for $86,500.

The adjoining property, lot 25.1 front, 116 north side, 115.9 south side, Purchased by J. MAYER for $87,500.

One gore lot east side of University-place—114.6 on University-place, 58.10 on Eleventh-street, 107.3 rear. Purchased by Mr. SHERWOOD for $50,600.

One lot on the corner of University-place and Eleventh-street, 48.9 front, 99.6 deep, 18.6 rear.

One lot adjoining on University-place, 22.6 front, 104.5 deep, 52.7 rear. Purchased by J. SPENCER for $30,500.

One lot on University-place, 23.9 by 106.1. Purchased by J. TAGGTREE for $28,250.

One lot on Eleventh street, 60x94.9. Purchased by F. ROSENBERG for $38,000.

One lot on University Place, 55 feet north of Tenth street, 21.8x103.9. Purchased by JOHN COSGROVE for $21,750.

One lot adjoining the above, 43.3 front, 105.3 deep, 11.9 rear. Purchased by C. T. APPLEBY for $30,000.

Plot of ground adjoining, 253 by 48.10. Purchased by C. T. APPLEBY for $38,000.

One lot on the north side of Tenth street, 100 feet from University Place, 24.5 by 81.3. Purchased by H. HENRIQUES for $16,750.

One lot adjoining 24.5 by 81.3. Purchased by H. HENRIQUES for $14,500.

One lot adjoining, 24.5x74.2. Purchased by H. HENRIQUES for $5,000.

One lot adjoining, 24.5x67.1. Purchased by A. BEEBE for $13,000.

One lot adjoining, 24.5x60. Purchased by H. HENRIQUES for $11,250.

One lot adjoining, 24.5x52.11. Purchased by Mr. POTTER for $19,000.

One lot adjoining, 24.6x45.11. Purchased by C. T. APPLEBY for $10,250.

One gore lot on the corner of Tenth-street and Fifth-avenue, 24.4 front on Fifth-avenue, 38.6 front on Tenth-street, 100 deep. One lot in the rear of above, 69.5 front, 98 deep, 48.10 rear. One gore on Tenth-street, 38.6 from Fifth-avenue, 61.6 front, 18.7 deep. Purchased by C. T. APPLEBY for $22,250.

Three gores adjoining, 73.8 front, 38.10 deep, 76.8 rear. Purchased by C. T. APPLEBY for $25,100.

Alleged Forgery by Col. Gabor Naphegyi.

On Tuesday Capt. HOLBROOK, of the Staten Island Police, arrested Col. GABOR NAPHEGYI, well known in connection with Gen. SANTA ANNA'S warlike enterprizes, on a charge of having forged the signature of Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, Senator for the State of Maryland, to a letter, by means of which he is alleged to have obtained the sum of $50,000 from the late firm of POWELL, GREEN & Co., recently doing business at No. 38 Broad-street. When arraigned before Justice GANOTT at Edgewater, S. I., the prisoner was fully committed in default of $100,000 bail.

The firm of POWELL, GREEN & Co. and Col. NAPHEGYI have long had business transactions together, we understand, the latter acting as the agent of SANTA ANNA. Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, we are told, has been the counsel in some of these cases, which is the only way in which his name is connected with the case.

At the time of the alleged offence, it is stated NAPHEGYI came to the firm and produced the letter purporting to have been written by Mr. JOHNSON—which letter was in the nature of an introduction of NAPHEGYI to the partners of the firm—and made statements which induced Messrs. POWELL, GREEN & Co. to advance funds and securities amounting to the sum of $50,000, with which he departed.

Commissioners of Emigration.

Owing to the absence from the City of several members of the Board, the semi-monthly meeting was not held yesterday.

The Labor Exchange so far shows good work for the last half of the month. The number of male applicants from the 16th to the 28th, inclusive, was 678. Of these all obtained employment. Of females the applicants numbered 495; of these, also, all obtained engagements. Eight hundred and forty-two applications for male employes were made, and 524 for female. It is thus seen that the demand, even of those who record their names, far exceeds the supply. Besides these, applications by letter from all parts of the States are received daily. The Labor Exchange is clearly doing a great work.

Number of emigrants arrived to April 22, 1868, 33,320; number of emigrants arrived since, to April 29, 1868, 4,259; total, 37,579. To same date in 1867, 49,061.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CHURCH DESECRATION.—A mercantile firm has lately purchased St. George's Church, Beekman-street, one of the oldest church edifices in the City, for $142,000, and it is understood they propose building upon its site extensive stores. Some time since the railings in front were carried away and the grounds surrounding made the rendezvous of the young ragamuffins of the neighborhood. One of the first evidences of this promiscuous occupation of the once sacred place was the demolition of the church windows, scarcely a pane in which fails to show proof of the slinging talent of the young Davids of Beekman-street. Furthermore, the vaults from which, to somebody's shame be it spoken, have not yet been removed. All that pertains to their late tenants have been prostituted to the worst uses. They still contain, many of them, coffin-lids and human bones, the removal of which, at this time, will be found even more disagreeable labor than it would have been before the railings were taken down. So much for the outside of the church. From the inside the pews are removed to make way for some twenty-six horses of the firm in question, which they cannot conveniently stable up town.

EXTENSIVE LARCENY.—EDWIN W. DAVIS, of the canal-boat *Johnnie E. Davis*, now lying at Pier No. 7 East River, made complaint yesterday against MARK GORHAM and STEPHEN KENNEY, who were arrested by Officers IRISH and GILBERT, of the Harbor Police, accusing them of having stolen six half-chests of tea, valued at $300, the property of EDGAR WILLIAMS and HENRY F. CROSBY. It appears that the prisoners employed RICHARD MCLAUGHLIN, of No. 181 Cherry-street, to carry the tea to the place where it was subsequently found by the Police. They met the carman in the street and hired him for the next morning, when they took him to Brooklyn and gave him the six half-chests of tea, desiring him to take them somewhere for storage. The latter offered to place them in his stable, which was done, and subsequently the tea was removed at their request to RICHARD & Co.'s tea store, at No. 38 Oak-street, where it was recovered by the officers. The prisoners were fully committed.

THE INSURANCE MONITOR.—The April number of the *Insurance Monitor and Wall-street Review*, (Mr. C. C. HINE, editor and proprietor,) comes to us much enlarged, and in many respects improved. On all matters of insurance there is no better authority, and its information is most extensive. This number (Vol. xvi. 4,) besides furnishing many pages of valuable statistics, contains short articles on interesting and readable subjects—resting places here and there where the reader refreshes himself for another crusade among the figures. An entirely new feature of the *Monitor* is the introduction of brief biographies of eminent citizens, with their portraits. This number contains that of ELIZUR WRIGHT, of Litchfield County, Conn. To all interested in fire or life insurance—and who are not?—the *Monitor* will be found highly instructive reading.

A PRISONER ESCAPES FROM A COURT-ROOM.—Yesterday afternoon the case of WILLIAM HOYT, charged with picking the pocket of a lady on the Eighth-avenue line, was called for examination at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and was postponed, after a short consultation, until Monday. The parties leaving the Court-room the prisoner walked out behind Officer How, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, who had him in charge, but, instead of following the officer to the prison, HOYT, getting out of the door, turned the other way into the street, and, before his escape had been discovered by the officials, was seen to get on a car of the Sixth-avenue line, going up town. HOYT had not been recaptured up to a late hour last night.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner SCHIRMER, at No. 249 East Tenth-street, over the body of ALFRED STRAHEIM, a boy, who, while at play on the roof, on Tuesday morning, fell into the yard and sustained a fractured skull, death ensuing soon after. A verdict of accidental death was rendered....Coroner KEENAN held an inquest at No. 86 Clinton-street, over the remains of JOHN MILLER, aged 4 years, who died of injuries received by a fall. It appears that a Mr. STITTER was going down stairs, on Tuesday morning, with the child in his arms, and, missing his footing, stumbled and fell to the bottom of the stairs, the boy having his skull fractured. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.—ROBERT LANSING, of No. 268 Bowery, appeared at the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning and made oath that on Tuesday evening he went into a room in Prince-street with one JOHANNA GIBBS, having in his pantaloons pocket the sum of $210 in National Bank bills and legal tender notes; that after he left the room he missed the money, and as JOHANNA was the only person present with him in the room he had caused her arrest on a charge of larceny. The prisoner was committed. She is a native of Germany, aged 38, a washerwoman and plead not guilty.

ROGER A. PRYOR ASSAULTED.—RICHARD B. LLOYD, Jr., a respectably dressed young man, was yesterday arraigned before the Tombs Police Court by Officer GERKER, of the First Precinct, on a charge of assault and battery made by Gen. ROGER A. PRYOR, of No. 37 Nassau-street. It appears that Mr. LLOYD was invited by the complainant to his office, where some words passed between them, when, as PRYOR alleges, LLOYD drew a pistol with felonious intent. The magistrate locked up the accused in default of bail. The affair grew out of some business matters between the parties.

INCENDIARISM.—A dastardly attempt was made yesterday morning to set fire to the tenement-house No. 324 East Thirty-fourth-street, by building a fire in the cellar among the beams. The flames were fortunately discovered at an early stage, and extinguished with slight damage.

THE CHARITY BALL RECEIPTS.—The net receipts of the Charity Ball for the benefit of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, were $12,053 36.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Davis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
283—Ogden vs. Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chic. Railroad Co.	1263—Davison vs. Wetmore et al.
1221—Cushing vs. Delany.	1309—Lowenburg vs. N. Y. and Albany Propeller Line.
1223—Crane vs. Murray et al.	1313—Thompson vs. Hollister et al.
1069—Frazer et al. vs. Freeman et al.	1315—Robertson et al. vs. Sutton.
983—Le Clair vs. Sarnar, &c.	1319—Franks vs. Riston.
1265—Spofford vs. Leland.	1321—Allen vs. Keeney et al.
1291—Baker vs. Byrne et al.	1323—Levenson vs. Stern et al.
303—Uttlebach vs. Kahn.	1325—Markham vs. Mott et al.
985—Skehan vs. Bennett.	1327—Kingsland et al. vs. Braisted et al.
1297—Wolfsohn vs. Kuphal.	
1303—Sohn, Jr., vs. Hanbury.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved cases.

Nos.	Nos.
74—Schell vs Erie Railway Co.	145—Farmer vs. Gedney, Jr.
75—Bloodgood vs. Erie Railway Co.	148—McKinley vs. Staveless Barrel and T. Co.
76—The People, &c., vs. Erie Railway Co.	185—The People, &c., vs. James Fisk et al.
94—Oddie et al. vs. Goodyear et al.	186—Bloodgood et al. vs. Erie Railway Co.
126—Whitcombe vs. Barry.	217—New-York Life Ins. and T. Co. vs. Stelle, &c.
127—Oddie et al. vs. Goodyear et al.	275—Nedham vs. Pearsall.
138—Cape et al. vs. Wagner et al.	279—In re. Pinkney.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Alker, Gross and Curtis, J.J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—McMahon vs. Rauhr.	11—Toopey vs. Williams.
2—Tucker vs. Foster.	12—Trainor vs. McBride.
3—Brown et al. vs. Cummings.	13—Kenny vs. Plance et al.
4—Haggett vs. Cockroft et al.	14—Langworth vs. Beardsley et al.
5—Klein vs. Babcock et al.	15—Miller vs. Hyatt.
6—Dalley et al. vs. Melville.	16—Bergen vs. Morgan.
7—Laflin Powder Co. vs. Nesmith.	17—Brown vs. Simmons.
8—Wood vs. Barnard.	18—Wilson vs. Sturgis et al.
9—Beebe vs. Fettretch.	19—Pond vs. Clark.
10—Birdseye vs. Hoogland.	20—Stoney vs. Farmers' Tea Co.
	21—White vs. Hogan et al.
	22—Dunn vs. Levey.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.	Nos.
1 3—Fincke vs. Reade.	219—Phœnix Ins Co. vs. Lamar Fire Ins. Co.
169—Bramm vs. Brooks.	22—Culver vs. New-Jersey R. R. and Trans. Co.
203—Hertzog vs. Setzer.	221—Hotchkiss vs. Garretts.
210—Doherty vs. Harman.	222—Naylor vs. Lynch.
150—Sanderson vs. Cauldwell.	223—Cawley vs. Taggart,
213—Streeter vs. Lynch.	224—Lynch vs. Lux.
214—Bradley vs. Mabee.	225—Roos vs. Cassidy.
215—Bradley vs. Rhodes.	226—Halin vs. Green.
216—Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Lyon.	228—Marratt vs. Martin.
217—Carr vs. Kirby.	229—Bryan vs. Isham.
218—National Stone Works vs. Smith.	10—Trahearn vs. Kimball.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. *Christian and John Flecky and Henry Hildebrand.*—The defendant in this cause was put on trial yesterday morning, under an indictment charging that they did, in the building in rear of the lager-beer saloon No. 169 Essex-street, the business of distillers, without having paid the special tax as required by the Statutes of the United States.

Mr. Bell, on the part of the Government, called as a witness *Mr. Archibald*, who testified that he was at the time of the seizure, and is now, a Deputy Collector of the Seventh Collection District; that he was informed in June last that a distillery was being carried on in rear of the house No. 169 Essex-street; on the 17th of that month he went to the premises and there did find a distillery, mash-tubs and a still of the capacity of eighty gallons in full operation; John Flecky was there in charge, to whom he made known his official position, and seized the premises, fastened up all the entrances as he (Mr. Archibald) thought securely, as he thought the place not worth a keeper; a day or two afterward he found upon going there that an entrance had been effected through one of the windows and the still was warm from a recent fire; a night or two after this, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, he, (Mr. Archibald,) Mr. Blake, Collector Seventh District, a United States Deputy Marshal and three police officers went to the place and burst open one of the doors, and there found and arrested the three defendants who were engaged in working the still, which was then in full operation.

Mr. Blake, Collector of the Seventh District, testified in substanbe to the same fact as Mr. Archibald, and also that he had never received any notice from the defendants that a still was located on the said premises, nor had they or any other person paid the special tax as required by law.

The Government here rested.

Mr. Lux, on part of the defendants, called *Mr. Theron*, the lessee of the premises where the still was found, who testified that the defendants occupied the building where the still was located; that he did not rent the premises to defendants, but that he had seen no others than the defendants going in and out of the distillery.

Several other witnesses were examined for the defence, but their testimony was very brief and had no material bearing on the case.

The theory of the defence was that the defendants were but day laborers at the still, but they called no witnesses to prove that there was a principal who employed them, or that any other parties had any connection with the distillery.

The jury retired at 3 P. M., and an hour after returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoners were accordingly discharged.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

John Graham vs *Gregorio Dominques.*—In this matter the plaintiff claims that the defendant and one Millan deposited with him the sum of $500,000 of the bonds of the Governments of Peru and Chili, as collateral security, for the purchase of an iron-clad for those Governments, and also for money loaned; that the parties had no title to the bonds; that their representations in reference thereto were fraudulent, and that he was thereby defrauded out of the advances which he had made on the face of the said bonds. The two Governments had stopped payment of the bonds on the ground that the parties had no right to dispose of them.

The defendant was arrested in the sum of $150,000, and he now moves to discharge the order of arrest. At the close of the argument the Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

COLLISION—STEAMER AND SAILING VESSEL—LIGHT—SPEED OF STEAMER.

Ferdinand L. Hansen et al. vs. *The steamship Louisiana.*—This was an action by the owners of the Prussian bark *Auguste Louise*, to recover damages for her being sunk in a collision with the steamship, which occurred between 9 and 10 P. M., on April 5, 1867, off the coast of Ireland. The steamer was bound from Queenstown, in Ireland, to New-York. The bark was heading S. W. by W., close hauled on her starboard tack, the wind being N. W by W., running about four knots an hour, and having the red and green lights set and burning, the Prussian law as to lights being the same as that of Great Britain and the United States. The course of the bark was not changed. The steamer came from a direction abaft the beam of the bark on her port side, and struck her nearly amidships. The steamer set up that the weather at the time was thick and hazy, and that the steamer was running 7½ knots an hour, having two lookouts stationed forward, when a red light came suddenly in view two points on her starboard bow, which was supposed by the officer in charge of the deck to be half a mile off, but actually much nearer, and that it could not be seen which way the vessel was heading; whereupon the steamer's wheel was at once put hard aport, changing her course one point, and her engines slowed, stopped and backed at full speed, but the collision could not be avoided; and that the lights of the bark were hidden from the steamer by the screens and sails, and that the bark should have given some indication of her presence when she saw the steamer approaching in such a direction.

Held by the Court—That on the case made by the steamer, she was in fault in going at too great speed under the circumstances set up by her. It is the duty of a steamer to proceed only at a rate of speed which will enable her to avoid a vessel after seeing her. (Holt *vs.* The *D. S. Gregory*, Mss.; The *Great Eastern*, 11 *Law Times* Rep., 5; Newton *vs.* Stebbins, 10 How., 606; McCready *vs.* Howard, 18 How., 90; Rogers *vs.* The *St. Charles*, 19 How., 108, 111.) That the steamer was also in fault in porting her helm before she could determine the exact course of the vessel that she saw. A steamer when approaching another vessel so as to involve risk of collision, must slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse; but it is a fault in her to change her course, in ignorance of the true course and position of the other vessel, if such fault contributes to a collision, even though she also stops and reverses. (The *James Watt*, 2 W. Rob. 270; The *Northern Indiana*, 3 Blatch., C. C. R. 92, 108.) That on the facts the porting of the steamer did contribute to the collision. That the bark was in fault in not showing a light when she saw the lights of a steamer approaching from aft from such a direction as to shut out from the steamer the view of the port light of the bark. It is the duty of those who see any chance of an approaching collision to take all reasonable means consistent with the regulations to avoid it, such means depending on the circumstances. (The *Hannah Park vs.* The *Lena*, Holt's Rule of the Road, 215.) That the showing of light would not have been inconsistent with the regulations, and that her neglect to show it contributed to the collision.

Decree for libelants, apportioning the damages. For libelants, Mr. Da Costa; for claimants, Messrs. Beebe & Donohue.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

ALLEGED MUTINY AT SEA.

United States vs. *Henry Murry, Thomas Ward, James Burdon and James Carroll.*—The defendants, who were seamen on the American ship *Ida Lilly*, on her late passage from this port to Liverpool, were sent here by the American Consul at Liverpool, charged with having mutinied while on the passage on the 15th of January last, the ship being at the time about one hundred and forty miles from Cape Clear. None of the facts have transpired beyond the statements of defendants, that a difficulty occurred between them and some of the officers of the ship, and pistols were drawn by both parties. The defendants were committed to jail to await the arrival of the *Ida Lilly*, which is nearly due at this port, when the examination will take place and all the facts be disclosed.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—APRIL 29.

Before Judge Noah Davis and a Jury.

THE ROSS FORGERY—CHARGE OF THE JUDGE—A SEALED VERDICT ORDERED.

The Continental National Bank vs. *The National Bank of the Commonwealth.*—The counsel in this case concluded the summing up to-day, after which the Judge gave his charge to the jury. The particulars were reported in our columns on the 28th inst. The leading questions at issue are fully stated in the able and lucid charge of Judge DAVIS, of which the following is the substance:

He said the amount involved is $71,842 20. The amount was unusually large for a contest in a court of justice, and that was one reason why the case was important. The case presents, said he, two questions of fact. On the 30th of April, 1866, J. S. Cronise & Co. sold $50,000 in gold to certain New-York brokers, deliverable on the 1st of May following. Myers, one of the agents of Cronise, accepted John Ross as the agent to draw this gold, and at 2 P. M. on the 1st of May, Ross presented what purported to be a certified check at the place of business of Cronise and demanded the gold checks. This alleged certified check was for something like $63,000. It was drawn on the Continental National Bank, and purported to be certified by Mr. Timpson, the paying teller. The evidence on the part of the defendants is that a young clerk was at once sent to the bank last named to ascertain if the certification was genuine. The young man who was sent on this mission swears he returned in a few minutes and reported to Mr. Cronise that Timpson, the teller, said it was "all right." But it is claimed that this certification is a forgery. That is a question of fact for the jury. If Timpson, the paying teller of the bank, wrote his name across the check, thereby certifying it, then the jury need go no further. The defendants were entitled to their verdict. Timpson being their authorized agent, the bank was bound by his acts, even if there were no funds in the bank to meet the check. But the plaintiffs have introduced a large number of witnesses to show that the certification was a forgery. There is Timpson, the cashier, Timpson, the paying teller—who is a brother of the former—also, Harris, the receiving teller, Vail, the book-keeper, and others, who say most positively that the certification is not genuine. Mr. Paine, an expert, testified that the signature of Timpson was simulated, and he gave his reasons for his belief. He has told the jury how and why he knew that it was a forgery. The jury must take it for what it was worth. Mr. Rice had also given testimony on this point for the plaintiffs.

On the part of the defendants, about half a dozen witnesses had been examined to show that the certification was genuine. Among them there was Messrs. Ellis of the Commonwealth Bank, Butler, Tompkins, Harmon, &c. They were acquainted with Mr. Timpson's signature, and believed the certification genuine. In ordinary cases such evidence would be sufficient, but not in this where forgery was charged. The Judge then dwelt at considerable length upon the evidence as to the admission by Timpson, the teller, that the check was "all right." Harmon testified that he was sent by Mr. Cronise to the bank of plaintiffs to ascertain if the certification was "all right." He ran there in a minute or two, threw the check on the counter, and asked if it was "all right;" that Mr. Timpson, the teller, put his hand up toward his head as if to take his pen to write the certification, and then discovering that it was already certified, Timpson bowed and said, "Yes, all right." This fact Harmon says he reported at once to Mr. Cronise. The next day the forgeries of John Ross, amounting to over $400,000, were discovered. The Court said the question whether the paying teller did admit at that time that the certification was "all right," was one for the jury. The jury must remember this was May 1, between 2 and 3 P. M. Harmon says there was no one in the line when he did his business. The plaintiffs claim that was a busy day, and from 2 to 3 P. M. the busiest hour; that there must have been a long line in waiting at the paying teller's counter; that on that day 165 checks were presented to the paying teller for certification, and from fifty to one hundred checks were presented to and paid by Timpson, the teller. Hence, they contend that between 2 and 3 P. M. of that day there could not have been a time when not more than one person was at the paying teller's desk. Mr. Timpson denied most positively having made any representation to Harmon about the check being "all right." He was sure he did not certify it, and that Harmon did not present it to him May 1. He never put his pen behind his ear in all his life.

On the question of estoppel, the Court said that if Mr. Cronise had actually delivered the gold before receiving the information he did, then he was not in a position to shut the plaintiff's mouth; but if he could have arrested the crime, and by reason of the information received by him from his agent Harmon, he did not, then the plaintiffs are bound by the representations of the teller to Harmon, provided the jury believe the evidence on the part of the defendants. In conclusion, the Judge said that he had been greatly relieved of some of the burdens of this trial, and in a degree he parted with it reluctantly, by reason of the skillful and courteous manner in which counsel upon each side had for three days past conducted this important case. It was the duty of the jury to agree upon a verdict.

The jury retired and after two hours' deliberation, they not having agreed, and the hour of adjournment having arrived, a sealed verdict was ordered for Thursday morning.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Pierrepont and Butler; for defendants, Messrs. Porter and Emott.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE ERIE CONTROVERSY—FURTHER HEARING AD JOURNED.

The hearing in the contempt cases of Jay Gould, J. C. B. Davis, and four or five others, which was set down for yesterday (Wednesday) at 11 A. M., was called up soon after the appointed hour. Judge BARNARD and several of the counsel for the respective parties were in attendance, but the excitement seems in a great measure to have subsided. There is, in fact, a pretty general feeling that all further examination in the Courts will be in a minor key.

Mr. Clark, in behalf of Mr. Vanderbilt, suggested that the witnesses who had been already examined should sign the stenographer's notes as their affidavits.

Judge Barnard said he had had as yet no time to consider the matter, and he would make no order.

Messrs. H. N. Smith and O. D. Ashley were then sworn, after which the Court took a recess to enable counsel engaged in an adjoining room to participate.

After recess Judge Barnard said that many of the counsel engaged in this matter had engagements elsewhere. That remark applied to both sides. He, the Judge, had no engagements to interfere, and did not intend to have any until the case was concluded. After some unimportant discussion the hearing was adjourned until this (Thursday) morning at 11 o'clock.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 29.

Before Judge Morrell.

THE POLICE AND BURNHAM'S AUCTION-STORE—A QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

The order to show cause why a permanent injunction should not issue against the Police Commissioners, restraining them from placing policemen in front of Frederick A. Burnham's auction-store in West Sixteenth-street, came on for argument before this Court this morning. R. D. Holmes and Charles S. Spencer appeared for Burnham, and A. J. Vanderpoel for the Police Commissioners. Mr. Vanderpoel made a point at the outset that the Court had no jurisdiction, inasmuch as the statute fixing the powers and duties of the Board of Health, Board of Police Commissioners, &c., expressly forbade the granting of any injunction against the aforesaid Boards or any of their officers, except from the Supreme Court, on a notice of eight days to the opposite party.

Mr. Holmes claimed that the statute in question was not intended to apply to the Police Commissioners, but was designed to protect the action of the Board of Health in time of pestilence.

Mr. Vanderpoel, in reply, said that there was an equal and even greater necessity for the protection of the action of the Police against injunctions than for the Board of Health; it was of the utmost importance that the action of the Police should be prompt; the next thing we would hear of would be an injunction against the Police, restraining them from making any arrest at all.

Mr. Spencer argued from the title of the act that it was intended to apply exclusively to the Board of Health—no reference or allusion being made in the title, or in the general drift of the body of the act, to the Board of Police. He would venture to say that there was not a member of the Legislature which passed the act, who knew when he voted for it that it contained any provision relating to the Board of Police.

Judge Monell remarked that he must assume that the Legislature knew what it was doing when it passed the act, and it contained, as he was inclined to think it did, a provision depriving this Court of jurisdiction. The motion for an injunction would not, of course, be entertained. He would consider the question and render a decision at a future time.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 28.

Before Judge Jones.

IS A PLAINTIFF ENTITLED TO DISBURSEMENTS IN AN ACTION OF SLANDER WHERE THE VERDICT IS SIX CENTS?—A NOVEL QUESTION OF PRACTICE.

Henry Heins vs. *John Green.*—The plaintiff sued for $10,000 damages for slanderous words uttered by the defendant. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for six cents damages. The plaintiff claims he is entitled to $29 disbursements, in addition to six cents costs, and argued that disbursements were independent of, and not included in, *costs* under the Code.

Counsel for defendant opposed, and insisted that the true meaning of sections 305 and 307 of the Code were, that the plaintiff's costs *and disbursements* were limited to the amount recovered when under $50, and in support of this view cited the cases of Keating *vs.* Anthony, 1 Code Reports, 233; Belding *vs.* Conklin, 4 Howard's Reports, 196, and Minks *vs.* Wolf, 8 ib., 238. After a full argument the Court reserved its decision.

John M. Eager for plaintiff; Alex. H. Reavey for defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 29.

Before Judge Daly.

A PARTY CANNOT DISCONTINUE A SUIT WITHOUT PAYING COSTS OF HIS COUNSEL.

David L. Gardiner vs. *Julia G. Tyler, &c.*—DALY, J.—A motion by Mr. Townsend as attorney for the plaintiff cannot be entertained as long as Mr. Watson remains upon the record as the attorney for the plaintiff. Mr. Watson is the only one whom the Court can recognize as authorized to act for the plaintiff, and if the plaintiff desires to dispense with his services and appear by another attorney, he can obtain an order for a substitution upon the payment of the costs to which it is found by the Referee's report Mr. Watson is entitled; which report has been confirmed by the Court. If the plaintiff desires to prevent the further accumulation of costs, and to have the suit discontinued, he will have to pursue that course.

The present motion cannot be maintained.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 29.

By Judge Sutherland.

Wiswall *vs.* Young; judgment ordered.

Woodruff *vs.* Woodruff et al.; reference ordered.

In the matter of the Petition of Nichols; order granted.

Mayer *vs.* Butterworth et al.; judgment ordered.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 29, 1868.

$63,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	113¾	600	Pac. Mail	91
3,000	do	113¾	100	do b30	91½
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64 b3	110⅜	200	do 2d call	91¾
30,000	do	110⅜	100	Boston W. P.	21⅜
12,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, R. '65	105	200	do 2d call	21⅝
13,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '65	110⅜	100	U. S. Ex.	61
242,000	do	110⅜	150	Mer. U. Ex. b30	32¼
1,500	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New	108⅛	100	do	32
25,000	do b3	108⅜	540	N. Y. Cen.	127
50,000	U. S. 5-20s. C. '67 New Issue	109⅛	100	do	127⅛
20,000	do b3	109⅛	100	do	127⅛
1,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40, C.	102⅝	100	do b30	127⅜
8,000	do	102⅝	500	Erie R.	70⅝
126,500	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 2d series	107⅛	200	Erie Pref.	74
6,000	do	107⅛	150	Hudson R.	137⅛
152,000	do 3d Series	107⅛	100	do	137⅛
10,000	N. Y. St. 6s. '73	101⅜	100	Reading R.	89
7,000	Tenn. 6s. new	67⅛	21	do	89⅝
12,000	do	67⅛	100	do s30	89¾
15,000	do 2d call	67⅛	100	do b60	90
11,000	Virginia 6s x-c	51	200	do	90
3,000	N. Car. 6s x-c	64	300	M. S. & N. I.	90
5,000	do	63⅝	10	do	90⅛
5,000	Missouri 6s	87¾	100	Ind. & Cin.	54
12,000	do	87¾	200	Ill. Cen.	145⅛
2,000	do 2d call	87⅛	200	do	145⅜
1,000	Erie 1st M.	105	300	do 2d call	145⅛
3,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Con. Bds	89½	300	Clev. & Pitts.	83⅝
1,000	Chic. & Mil. 1st	88	100	do s60	83⅝
1,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st	95	200	Chi. & N. W.	63
10	Shoe & Leather Bk	116	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	74⅛
10	Bank S. of N. Y.	116	700	Clev. & Tol.	106
25	Cent. Nat. Bank	107	500	Clev. P. & Ash.	102
10	Fourth N. Bk	104¾	40	do	102⅛
87	West. U. Tel.	36¾	300	Chic. & R. I. R.	93⅛
100	Adams Ex.	62⅞	100	do 2d call	94
100	Quick. Min.	26¾	200	Mil. & St. P.	64
100	do s30	26⅜	100	do	64
			100	M. & St. P. Pf.	76
			200	do	75⅞
			100	New-Jer. Cen. R.	115½
			150	P., Ft. W. & C.	103⅛
			100	do	103⅜
			15	do	80
			50	H. & St. J. Pf.	84⅛
			100	Rens. & Sar. R.	86

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s. '81 R.	113¾	500	N. Y. Cen.	127⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112⅝	200	do	127
2,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65 New	108⅝	100	do s30	127
20,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s C.	102⅜	1000	do	127⅛
30,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 3d series b3	107⅛	200	do b10	127⅛
59,000	Tenn. 6s. new	67⅛	100	do	127⅛
1,000	N. C. S. 6s. new	63⅝	100	do b30	127⅛
18,000	N. Car 6s.x-c	64⅝	200	Hud. R. R.	137
2,000	Virginia 6s. new	49¾	100	do	137⅛
25	Met. Bank	125	400	H. & St. J. Pf.	84
100	West. U. Tel.	37	100	Mich. So. & N. I.	89¾
100	Canton Co. b60	49	100	do	89⅞
100	Pacific Mail	92¼	100	Ill. Cen. R.	146
500	do	92⅜	200	do	146¼
550	Wells-Fargo Ex. C.	26	100	Clev. & Pitts	83
100	Mer. U. Ex.	31⅛	1200	Clev. & Tol.	106
10	do	31⅜	500	Chi. & R. I.	93⅜
400	Erie R.	70⅛	100	Mil. & St P Pf.	75⅜
300	Clev. P. & Ash. R.	102	100	Tol., W. & W.	51
			500	P., F. W. & C.	103⅛
			100	Ohio & M. R.	31⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Bos. Water P.	21¼	400	N. Y. Cen. R.	126⅞
100	Mer. U. Ex.	31⅞	100	do	126⅞
200	Quicksilver	26⅞	100	do c	126⅞
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	27¼	800	do	126⅞
100	Mar. Pref. b30	11⅛	300	do c	127
100	Pacific Mail	91⅞	600	do	126⅞
300	do	91	400	do b3	126⅞
100	do c	91	200	Clev. & Pitts R	83⅜
300	do	90¾	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	90
200	do	89⅞	200	do	89⅞
200	do	89⅞	200	Clev. & Tol.	105⅞
1100	Erie R	70⅛	500	Chi. R. I. & P.	93⅛
400	do c	70⅛	300	do	93⅛
200	do b3	70⅛	400	do	93⅞
200	P., Ft. W. & C.	103⅛	1200	do	94
100	do c	103⅛	200	do c	94
100	Ohio & Miss. R. R.	31⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	74⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex b30	27	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	76
100	Quicksilver b30	27⅛	100	do	75⅞
100	Pacific Mail	92	200	do b3	75⅞
200	do	92⅛	100	Pitt. Ft. W. & C. c	103⅛
300	do	92⅛	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	90
100	do c	92⅛	400	Ill. Cen	146
200	West. U. Te.	36⅞	800	Clev. & Tol.	106
100	Erie R.	70⅞	300	C., R. I. & P.	93⅞
200	N. Y. Cen.	128	300	Chi. & N. W.	62⅞
800	do	128⅛	300	Chi. & N. W. R. Pf.	74⅞
100	Tol., W. & W.	51¼	1000	do	75

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	25¾	800	Erie R.	70⅞
100	do	25¼	200	Reading R.	89⅞
100	do	25	400	P., F. W. & C. b3	103⅛
5	Am. Ex	61	100	do	103⅛
50	Mer. U. Ex.	31⅛	200	do	103⅛
200	Quicksilver	27	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	31⅛
600	Pacific Mail	92⅛	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	90
100	do	92⅞	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	83⅛
500	do b3	93	200	Cl. & Tol	105⅞
300	do	92⅞	100	Chic. R. I. & P.	93⅞
500	N. Y. Cent.	127⅛	200	do	93⅞
300	do	127⅜	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	63
200	do s3	127⅛	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf	74⅞

WEDNESDAY, April 29—P. M.

As the Treasury Office will begin to-morrow to issue its Gold Checks for the payment of the First of May Interest on the United States registered and coupon 5-20 Stocks of 1862-'64-'65, May and November Interest, the Gold market was weaker after 1 o'clock than yesterday by ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. Early in the day, before the Treasury arrangement was understood, the sales ran up to 139⅝@139⅜. The later sales were 139¼@139⅛@139 ⅌ cent. Although the Gold for Cash delivery is already easy, and so soon likely to become more so, the holders of Gold have their balances carried over from day to day at from 3 to 5 ⅌ cent. interest. The Foreign Exchanges are again quoted firm, but since the *Scotia's* mail of this morning the demand has materially fallen off, and the Bill Brokers report a dull market at 110@110⅛ ⅌ cent. for standard 60-day Bills on London. There is, however, a large business doing in the line of General Foreign Merchandise, and a fair trade among the Dry Goods Importers, most of which has soon to be settled for, and the leading Bankers are not inclined to draw Exchange below the point at which, if necessary, they can ship Gold Coin. On the other hand, their correspondents on the other side report Money as worth only 1½@2 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum.

As the Impeachment trial of the President draws to a close, there is more said of the political influences ahead on the Gold Room and the Money Market than for a week or two past. The best-informed opinions on the Street are that a change of Administration will certainly be the result, but the opposite belief is sufficiently prevalent to impart a lively interest to the concluding scenes of the trial. As far as the uncertainty of the issue will allow, and the delicacy of discussing what may or may not happen in the Executive Departments in the next few days renders proper, there is quite an interchange of *guess-work* rather than opinion, on the Street, as to the probable successor of Mr. MCCULLOCH as Secretary of the Treasury. It is assumed for granted that the whole of Mr. JOHNSON'S Cabinet will immediately tender their resignations, if the President is displaced by Mr. WADE.

The Brokers in the Public Funds are paying but 6 ⅌ cent. for Money to-day, and other Brokers are paying from 6 to 7 ⅌ cent. There is an increased offering of temporary balances at these rates, both from the Banks and from private lenders; and the opinion expressed in our last paper, that the rule of the Street is soon to be reduced from 7 to 6 ⅌ cent. on call, (and we may now add on Prime Merchant paper,) is strengthened by the experience of the Street to-day.

The market for the Public Funds did not fully respond in activity to-day to the growing ease in Money, although the prices of Tuesday on all the 5-20s and the 7.30 ⅌ cents were well supported, and the list left off firm. The State Bonds were also fairly supported, and business was done in Tennessees and Missouris at yesterday's figures, while North Carolinas were not quite so strong.

In the Railway market the sales opened early in the forenoon at a further decline on the New-York and Western Roads, but gradually improve up to 1:30 P. M. New-York Central from 126⅞ to 128@128¼, and Erie from 70⅛ to 70⅞ ⅌ cent. Later in the day the market was irregular, considerable sales of New-York Central being made at the 2:30 P. M. Board at 127¼@127 ⅌ cent. The Western Roads were at no time buoyant during the day, the prices varying ¼@½ ⅌ cent. from the last quotations of Tuesday P. M. The speculators at the Boards and in the Long Room of the Exchange seem not especially confident on either the *Bull* or the *Bear* side. The latter was severely punished last week and on Monday in New-York Central, by the rapid recovery from 110 to 130 ⅌ cent., and they are not so eager, judging from appearances to-day, to renew *short* contracts in the stock between 130@125 ⅌ cent. as they were to make them two weeks ago between 115@110 ⅌ cent.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The Gold Room closed about 139⅛ ⅌ cent. The Treasury was supposed to be a seller to-day. On the Miscellaneous Share list there was a recovery of 2 ⅌ cent. in Pacific Mail from the cheapest sales of yesterday.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	102½	102⅝	Missouri	87¼	87⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112	112	Northwest	62½	62⅞
U. S. Con. 5-20s	109½	109⅜	N. West Pref	74½	74⅝
N. Y. Central	127¼	126⅞	Rock Island	93⅛	93⅞
Erie	70⅝	70⅛	Fort Wayne	104	103⅛
Hudson	137	136	W. U. Telegraph	37	36⅞
Reading	89⅛	89⅞	M'chants' Union	32	31⅜
Mich. Southern	89⅛	89⅞	St. Paul Pref	76⅛	75⅞
Ohio and Miss	30⅞	31	St. Paul Com	63⅛	63⅛
Pittsburgh	83⅛	83	Pacific Mail	90⅝	92⅛
Toledo	106	105⅞	American Gold	139⅞	139⅜
Tenn 6s new	67⅛	67⅛	Bills on London	110	110

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	113	5-20 con., 1865, new is.	108⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	113	5-20 coup. '67	109⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	112	5 ⅌ cent. reg. 1871	102⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112	10-40 reg	102⅜
5-20 reg., 1864	104⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000	102⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110⅛	7 3-10 2d series	107⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	105	7 3-10 3d series	107⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅜		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Bounty 7s	109	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., 1868	71
N. Y. State 7s, 1870	102	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. ex-c	67⅛
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1872	100	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n.bds	67⅛
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1873-77	101	Virginia 6s, ex-c	51
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1878	102	Virginia 6s, new bds	49
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96	Georgia 6s	74
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1870	99½	Georgia 7s, new bonds	90
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1875	100⅛	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	65
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881	102	North Car. 6s. n. b	63
Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1878	94	Missouri 6s	87⅛
Michigan 7 ⅌ c. W. L.	100	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks.

Merchants'	119	Irving	106½
America	142	Metropolitan	135
Tradesmen's	137	East River	98
National	110	Market	116
Merch'ts' Exchange	110	Nassau	107½
Seventh Ward	112	Shoe and Leather	116
State of New-York	116	St. Nicholas	107
Mec. B. Assoc'n, x-d.	110	Commonwealth	110½
Ocean	103½	Central National	107
American Exchange	116½	Fourth National	104¾
Bank of the Repub.	115½	Ninth National	105
Bank of N. America	107	Tenth National	102

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	96	Han. & St. J. land gr'nts	100
N. Y. Cen 6s, 1887	94	Lack. & West'n bds	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	92	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex	92½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	92	Tol. & W. 2d Mort	83
N. Y. Cen. 7's, con. 1876	125	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	125	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77½
Erie 1st M.	105	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	73
Erie 7s, 2d, ind., 1870	100	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M	73
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	94	Ills. & So. Iowa 2d M	75
Erie 7s. 4th ind. 1880	89	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M	98
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	89	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Buff., N. Y. & Erie, 1st '77	96	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	98
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	101	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101½
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	92
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	101	Morris & Essex 2d M	86
Harlem 1st M	101	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M	101
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. '69-'72	107	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	103
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	113	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	95½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M	91
N. Ind. Goshen Line '68	95	Cleve. & P. 2d M	96
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	100½	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	92
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	89½	Cleve. & P. 4th M	77
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1870	111½	Chi. & Alton Inc	90
Alton & T. H. 1st M	94	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	70
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	82½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	93
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	80½	Peninsula R. R. bonds	83
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	91
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	90½	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	80
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	89½	Mar. & Cin. 1st M	91
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. ex. bds.	84	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	88
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. 1st M.	88½	Chic. & Gt. E. 1st M	82

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,777,391 22; payments, $1,666,542 26; balance, $109,295,086 45. The receipts include for Customs, $354,000; gold notes, $622,000.

The main line of the great Pacific Railway from the Missouri River at Omaha to Sacramento is making the most gratifying progress to completion. The enterprise, exclusive of the branches on the East and the branch on the Pacific side of the Rocky Mountains, embraces about 1,830 or 1,850 miles. The two corporations that have undertaken the work—the one on this side, the Union Pacific Company, having completed 560 miles, and the other, the Central Pacific, 120 miles, through the most difficult division on the Pacific slope—have both deservedly established the highest credit for their Gold-bearing 6 ⅌ cent. Mortgage Bonds. The Union Pacific Company have secured the completion of 917 miles, or 400 miles from the foot of the mountains on this side, by an extended contract with a New-England and Western association of capitalists of the very highest responsibility, and by the close of the present year, with ordinary good luck, at least 750 miles of the 917 miles, or 190 beyond the present completed point, will be in running condition. The terms of the contract are understood to be such as to make it the interest of the contractors to finish up their work as rapidly and as early as possible, one of the inducements to promptness being the cash payments upon the contract secured to be made by the Company as fast as the line is opened, by sections of 20 miles each, to business.

It will be noticed that at the old 2:30 P. M. Board of the Stock Exchange, 1,200 shares of Cleveland and Toledo Stock sold at 106 ⅌ cent., and 300 shares of Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula at 102 ⅌ cent. A day or two ago the discrepancy was 5@5½ ⅌ cent., in place of 4 ⅌ cent. to-day. There is really no reason for any discrepancy whatever. Both Roads are now practically under a single organization. Indeed, the Toledo Road is perpetually (or for 99 years) leased to the Ashtabula Company, with the pledge of the same half-yearly dividends, *no more nor less*. The two corporations were not consolidated into one, because no application was deemed necessary or even desirable, under the terms of the arrangement, to the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and Ohio for authority to consolidate. Before the consolidation of earnings, the Ashtabula Stock was deemed the most valuable, but not so well known to the Stock Exchange; since then, intrinsically there is not the slightest difference.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, April 24, 1868.

SIR: Yours of the 13th inst., inquiring in relation to the construction of the Internal Revenue act of March 31, 1868, has been received.

In reply I have to state that the tax of 2½ cents per pound on cotton, and the stamp duties on ale and patent medicines, are not included in the repeal contained in said act of the tax on manufactured articles; and therefore a drawback of 2½ cents per pound will be allowed, as heretofore, on exportations of goods manufactured exclusively of cotton, and of the value of stamps duly affixed and canceled upon packages of ale and patent medicines—in accordance with the regulations series 3, No. 3; but claims for drawback upon any article of merchandise exported prior to April 1, 1868, must be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue prior to the 1st day of October, 1868, or they will be debarred by the provisions of section 3 of the acts above referred to.

Supplementary regulations are now preparing at this office, of which copies will be transmitted you in a few days, prescribing the additional evidence rendered necessary by said act to substantiate claims for drawback on merchandise exported on which there is no internal tax at the date of exportation, made from April 1, 1868, to June 1, 1868. Very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

LUKE BEMIS, Esq., Superintendent Exports, Boston.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broome-st., n. s., 50.1 ft. e. of Orchard-st., 38.10x87.6 ... $19,000
Charles-st., s. s., between Greenwich and Washington sts., 45x95x73x100 ... 7,000
Charles-st., s. s., 78.7 ft. e. of Washington-st., 6.5x33x32, (q. c.) ... 500
City Hall-place, Nos. 25 and 27, 39.10x99.10 ... 22,000
Gouverneur-st., w. s., 24.6 ft. s. of Madison-st., 24.6x61.9 ... 8,500
Greene-st., n. s., between Houston and Bleecker sts., 25x100 ... 20,000
Grove-st., s. s., 232.6 ft. w. of Bleecker-st., 21x100 ... 18,000
Hester-st., n. s., No. 13, 25x75 ... 7,000
Jefferson-st., e. s., 65.6 ft. s. of East Broadway, 22x47.4 ... 7,000
Madison-st., s. s., 43.7 ft. e. of Jefferson-st., 21.1x70, with ground adjoining 10x8 ... 9,250
Madison-st., n. s., 144 ft. e. of Scammel-st., 24x96 ... 20,000
Rivington and Ludlow sts., s. w. corner, 25x100 ... 27,750
Spring-st., s. s., 25.2 ft. w. of Clark-st., 23x52x2.1x28.1x25.3x80 ... 13,300
University-place, w. s., 46.3 ft. s. of 12th-st., 3.3x56x38x59 ... 1,500
4th-st., s. s., No. 150, 24.6x74.1x20x2.6x54.4 ... 5,500
7th-st., s. s., 133.1 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x90.10 ... 14,000
8th-st., w. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x89.6, with ground adjoining 4x25 ... 19,000
9th-st., s. s., No. 341, 25x96 ... 16,600
10th-st., late Amos, between Bleecker and 4th sts., 21.4x95 ... 18,000
10th-st., n. s., 64.4 ft. e. of Dry Dock-st., 41.8x75 ... 10,010
12th-st., n. s., 64.10 ft. w. of Greenwich-st., 41.6x9.7x38.4x7.10x79.10x18 ... 9,000
12th-st., n. s., 339.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20.9x100 ... 17,000
14th-st., n. s., 88 ft. s. of Avenue B, 21.10x100.3 ... 15,000
18th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 50x½ block ... 5,000
22d-st., n. s., location indefinite, 16.5x98.8 ... nom.
27th-st., n. s., 51 ft. e. of Madison-av., 24.10x20.1 ... 12,000
27th-st., n. s., 292.2 ft. w. of 7th-av., 74.7x98.7 ... 26,000
29th-st., n. s. 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9 ... 4,000
29th-st., s. s., 125 ft., w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9 ... 9,500
31st-st., n. s., 81 ft. w. of 2d-av., 19x74.3 ... 15,000
32d-st., No. 164 West, 145 e. of 7th-av., 20x66.9 ... 10,200
34th-st., s. s., 625 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18x98.9 ... 10,500
35th-st., n. s., 147.4 w. of 7th-av., 42.1x98.9 ... 16,250
36th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x98.9 ... 9,000
36th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 22.6x98.9 ... 13,000
36th-st., n. s., 232.4 w. of 7th-av., 18.4x98.3 ... 8,900
37th-st., s. s., 62 ft. w. of 6th av., 19x43.3 ... 15,000
38th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9 ... 26,500
38th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9 ... 26,500
39th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x98.9 ... 13,250
39th-st., s. s., 132 ft. w. of 5th-av., 15x98.9 ... 29,000
42d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Madison-av., 22x98.9 ... 34,000
43d-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.4 ... 8,400
44th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5 ... 6,150
4[illegible]th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., 100x200.10x175x100.5x75x100.5 ... 28,750
46th-st., n. s., 152 ft. w. of 2d-av., 26x100.5 ... 17,750
46th-st., n. s., 230 ft. w. of 2d-av., 26x100.5 ... 19,000
47th-st., n. s., 61 ft. n. of 1st-av., 18x50.3 ... 11,500
48th-st., n. s., 150.8 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x100.5x19.4x25x8 in. x75.5 ... 19,925
48th-st., s. s., 150 ft. n. of 11th-av., 25x100.5 ... 4,350
50th-st., n. s., 141 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16x100.5 ... 13,500
53d-st., s. s., 171 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.10x100.5 ... 13,500
56th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20x80.5 ... 11,000
57th-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 9th-av., 75x100.5 ... 13,000
58th-st., s. s., 144 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 19x100.5 ... 20,000
58th-st., s. s., 163 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 19x100.5 ... 20,000
67th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25.2x81.5 ... }
67th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25.2x77.3 ... } 3,650
73d-st., n. s., 615 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17x102.2 ... 12,000
78th-st., n. s., 125.2 ft. w. of 7th-av., 27.8x102.2 ... }
78th-st., n. s., 166.8 ft. w. of 7th-av., 13.10x102.2 ... } 21,300
119th-st., n. s., 166.5 ft. n. of 3d-av., 17.10x100.11 ... 9,500
115th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 300x100.11 ... 19,300
119th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st-av., 30x100.10 ... 6,000
119th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 4th-av., 298x124x.74 1 x 89x100.11x75x100.11 ... 30,000
12[illegible]th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 5th-av., 48.9x161...q. c. ... nom.
125th-st., n. s., 188.4 ft. n. of 3d-av., 16.8x99.11 ... 8,300
128th-st., n. s., 181.8 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16.8x½ block ... 4,400
126th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 250x199.10 ... 26,000
Lexington-av., w., 103.5 ft. s. of 43d-st., 16.8x75 ... 19,000
1st-av., e. s., 21.8 ft. s. of 8th-st., 25.9x55.2x24.2x8.10x1.6x45.4 ... 19,800
1st-av., e. s., 47.4 ft. s. of 8th-st., 25.9x55 ... 19,000
1st-av., e. s., 92 ft. s. of 21st-st., 23x96 ... 1,500
2d-av. and 42d-st., s. w. cor., 25x73 ... 28,000
2d-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 48th-st., 25.1x100 ... 18,750
2d-av., e. s., 50.3 ft. n. of 48th-st., 25.1x100 ... 18,750
2d-av., e. s., 85 ft. n. of 51st-st., 125x15.5x25x4.7x100x20 ... 17,150
2d-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 53th-st., 20.5x64 ... 22,000
2d-av., e. s., 100.10 ft. s. 61st-st., 20x75 ... 14,800
2d-av., e. s., 75.3 ft. s. of 59th-st., 25.1x1.6 ... 8,000
2d-av. and 110th-st., n. w. cor., 50.5x100 ... 11,500
5th-av. and 93th-st., n. e. cor., 175x100.9 ... 40,000
6th-av. and 41st-st., n. w. cor., 43.9x100 ... 62,000
7th-av., e. s., 46.5 ft. s. of 33d-st., 27.4x100.2 ... 8,500
8th-av., e. s., 41.7 ft. s. of 53d-st., 19.7x80 ... nom.
8th-av. and 84th-st., (irregular lot in rear) ... 4,500
8th-av., e. s., 25.11 ft. n. of 123d-st., 50x100 ... 6,000
9th-av., e. s., 80.4 ft. s. of 43d-st., 20.1x80 ... 15,000
10th-av. and 130th-st., n. e. cor., 25x99.10 ... 11,700
11th-av. and 68th-st., n. e. cor., 100x100.5x25x100.5x25x25.5x100x175 ... }
11th-av. and 68th-st., s. e. cor., 25x100.5 ... } 28,800
11th-av., w. s., 100.5 ft. s. of 70th-st., 50x100 ... 10,000

Leases Recorded.

Crosby-st., w. s., 139 ft. n. of Spring-st., 25x100, 19 years, per year ... $1,300
East Broadway, No. 311, 1st floor, 3 years, per year ... 600
Madison-st., No. 355, store, 5 years, per year ... 300
Maiden-lane, No. 25, 2d floor, 5 years, per year ... 3,000
South-st., No. 216½, store, 3 years, per year ... 540
Walker-st., No. 36, store, &c., 1¾ years, per year ... 5,500
William-st., Nos. 79 and 81, 1st floor and basement, 4 years, per year ... 2,650
3d-av., No. 288, store, 1 year, per year ... 1,200
3d-av., No. 336½, part of premises, 5 yrs., pr year ... 750
8th-av. and 28th-st., s. e. cor., 1 year ... 2,500
4 years, per year ... 3,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 77 ft. n. of Green-av., 67x16x33x8x33x5x67x19 ... $11,500
Balchen-place, s. s., 321 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x30 ... 5,300
Butler-st., n. s., 105.5 ft. w. of 6th-av., 10x100 ... 7,250
Clinton-st., w. s., 522.2 ft. s. of Livingston-st., 25.6x109.9 ... 15,000
Clymer-st., n. s., 336.10½ ft. e. of Wythe-av., 21.10½x100 ... 12,800
Clymer-st., s. s., 141.1 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 18 11x71 ... 4,000
College-st., s. e. s., 169.11 ft. n. e. of Love Lane, 63.8x83.9x82x83.5 ... 10,500
Columbia-st., e. s., 375.4 ft. e. of Pierrepont-st., 50x101 ... 10,000
Cumberland-st., e. s., 75.4 ft. n. of Willoughby-st., 117.4x10.2x19.4x12x100x22 ... 17,000
Elliott-place, w. s., 120 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 22x100 ... 11,000
Fort Green-st., e. s., 464.10 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x100 ... 7,000
Hancock-st., n. s., 183.4 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 20.10x100 ... 400
Hicks-st., e. s. 57.6 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 20x76 ... 6,500
Lafayette-st., n. s., 39.7 ft. e. of Hudson-av., 20.2x50 ... 4,500
Lefferts-st., n. s., 195.8 ft. w. of Classon-av., 21x137 ... 2,200
Lefferts-st., n. s., 174.8 ft. w. of Classon-av., 21x137 ... 2,225
Leonard-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Nassau-av., 18x100 ... 4,000
Livingston-st., s. w. s., 20.4 ft. n. w. of Boerum-st., 19.1½x50.0x19x48.1 ... 5,000
Oakland-st., e. s., 85 ft. s. of Norman-av., 20x100 ... 4,900
Pacific-st., s. s., 265 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100 ... 5,000
Pacific-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Brooklyn-av., 55x200 ... 13,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of New-York-av., 30x100 ... 1,500
Pacific-st., s. s., 305 ft. e. of New-York-av., 40x100 ... 2,000
Raymond-st., w. s., 228.3½ ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x100.6 ... 8,500
State-st., s. s., 104 ft. w. of Court-st., 18.6x80 ... 14,500
Tillary-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Adams-st., 25x100 ... 5,500
Van Buren-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of Nostrad-av., 25x100 ... 2,000
Warren-st., s. s., 103.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100 ... 9,500
Warren-st. and Hudson-av., s. w. cor., 25.7x100 ... 10,000
Willoughby and Navy sts., s. w. cor., 57.7x38x58x29.8 ... 3,000
Willoughby-st., n. s., 56.2 ft. from Prince-st., 16.7x60.8 ... 5,250
Wilson-st., s. s., 310 ft. e. of Lee-av., 20x100 ... 7,800
Woodhull-st., n. s., 130 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 20x108 ... 7,000
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 20x80 ... 2,100
North 1st-st., s. s., 133.10 ft. w. of 7th-st., 25x100 ... 3,000
2d-st., s. s., 280 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100 ... 1,000
2d-st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of Bond-st., 40x100 ... 2,000
2d-st., e. s., 60.8½ ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 19x100 ... 5,000
3d-st., s. e. s., 25 ft. n. e. of North 7th-st., 25x100 ... 1,100
North 7th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-st., 25x100 ... 3,200
10th-st., s. w. s., lot No. 164, Ewen's map ... 3,100
10th-st., s. w. s., 210 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 20x100 ... 800
11th-st., n. s., 355.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x100 ... 4,000
11th-st., e. s., 80.4 ft. s. of South 3d-st., 20x50 ... 6,400
Carlton-av., w. s., 386 ft. n. of Lafayette-st., 22x100 ... 10,500
Classon-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Fulton-st., 56.6x14x40.8x21x66.6x40 ... 3,300
Classon-av., w. s., 180 ft. s. of Fulton-st., 75.5x21.10½x21x87x42x3.8x70.3x40 ... 6,650
Clinton-av., e. s., 87.6 ft. s. of Green-av., 60x125 ... 20,000
Fulton and Classon avs., s. w. cor., 31x105x6x9.4x14x56.6x100 ... 13,100
Gates-av., n. s., 205 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20x100 ... 7,500
Green-av., s. s., 20 ft. e. of Adelphi-st., 20x100 ... 14,000
Hudson-av., w. s., lot B, DeBevoise map ... 5,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 20.10 ft. w. of Carlton-av., 20.10x80 ... 10,000
Marcy and Tompkins avs., s. e. cor., 50x100 ... 16,500
Myrtle-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Throop-av., 10x100 ... 800
Portland-av., e. s., 37.6 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 18.9x100 ... 10,500
Portland-av., w. s., 302.3 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 20x100 ... 18,000
Tompkins-av., e. s., 20 ft. s. of Park-av., 60x100 ... 25,500
Vanderbilt-av., e. s., 231.11 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 50x80 ... 11,500
Vanderbilt-av., e. s., 110.1 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 40x81 ... 2,500
Washington-av., w. s., 412.6 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 12.6x100 ... 6,000
Washington-av., w. s., 330 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100 ... 8,300
Washington and Willoughby avs., n. w. cor., 21.9x100 ... 18,500
5th-av. and 11th-st., n. e. cor., 20x88.4 ... 1,000
7th-av. and 39th-st., s. w. cor., 100x100 ... 725

Lease Recorded.

Montrose-av., No. 85, 3-story house, 5 yrs. per year ... $750

Flatbush.

Canarsie-av. and Earl-st., s. e. cor., 836x780x635x795 ... $39,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Merseles-st., e. s., lots Nos. 21, 22, block No. 5, Wakeman's property, (parts of) ... $5,550
Jersey-av., e. s., 16.8 ft. n. of 8th-st., 16.8x66 ... 5,500

Hoboken—West Hoboken.

Garden-st., e. s., 224.4 ft. s. of 6th-st., 22.4x25 ... $7,500
Newark-av. and Clinton-st., n. e. cor., 5.1x125.9 ... 3,000
Traphagen-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Spring-st., 33x75 ... [illegible]

Lots Nos. 1 to 12 inclusive, block No. 56, Coster estate; Lots Nos. 1 to 17 and 27 to 34, all inclusive, block No. 45, Coster estate ... 11,000

Hudson City.

Monmouth-st., s. s., between Montgomery and Smith avs., 50x100 ... $900
Grand-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of South-st., about 50x120 ... 3,000
West-st., Paul's-av., n. s., 50 ft. e. of 2d-st., 50x100 ... 1,125
Lots Nos. 1 to 4 inclusive, plot No. 7, block No. 10, Bramhall map ... 1,800

Bergen.

Lot No. 11, block No. 2, R. Van Riper's estate, 100x125 ... $3,500

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD has now an important and valuable traffic on both slopes of the Sierra Nevada Range, and will command the Through Overland business. The Company offer their FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS (to the same amount only as the U. S. Subsidy Bonds granted them) at their par value and accrued interest in currency, both interest and principal payable in *gold coin.*

Pamphlets, &c., giving a full account of the property pledged, furnished by

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 29, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	88	Barley, bushels	18,500
Flour, bbls.	5,236	Malt, bushels	620
Flour, bags	5,928	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	178	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	100
Wheat, bushels	100,282	Lard, pkgs.	500
Corn, bushels	109,698	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	534
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	10
Oats, bushels	26,075	Petroleum, bbls.	....

ASHES—Have been less sought after, at $8 62@$8 75 for Pots, and $11@$11 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock, 534 bbls.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There is a gradual increase of activity noted in this line, and seasonable stock, not being in large supply, is very firmly held. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths' $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ⅌ pair.

COFFEE—Has been rather lightly dealt in at previous prices, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ⅌ lb. Stock of all kinds in first hands here to-day, 125,370 packages, including 74,444 bags Rio.

COTTON—Has been steady but dull to-day. The sales have been confined to 1,594 bales, including to 384 to speculators, and 1,210 to exporters.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	29½	29¾	30 @30¼
Good Ordinary	30½	30¾	31 @31¼
Low Middling	31½	31¾	32 @32¼
Middling	32½	32¾	33 @33¼
Good Middling	33½	33¾	34 @34¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	1,258
Receipts last week	6,452
Receipts preceding week	10,662
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	621,661
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	[illegible]
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	189,808
Exports since Sept. 1	338,465
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	85,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,055,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,658,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,465,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,181,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports at latest mail dates	256,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	412,000

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton coal to-day, 75,000 tons were disposed of at slightly improved prices, as follows: 14,000 tons Lump, $3 70@$3 80; 14,000 tons Steamboat, $3 72½@$3 90; 15,000 tons Grate, $3 92½@$3 97½; 10,000 tons Egg, $4 05@$4 20; 15,000 tons Stove, $4 62½@$4 72½; 7,000 tons Chestnut, $3 77½@$3 82½ ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs., deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J. Market otherwise dull.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered, and has been in quite moderate request to-day, at a further pretty general, though slight reduction in prices, the market closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,400 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 95@$9 70; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $10@$10 60; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 60@$11 30, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 25@$10 75 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 95@$9 70
Extra State	10 00@11 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 00@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 25@10 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 80@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 30@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 75

Southern Flour has been in fair demand at former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,170 bbls. at $10 30@$11 20 for common to fair, and $11 20@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour continues heavy and drooping; sales have been reported of 325 sacks at $12 60@$14 for extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in more demand at $8 35@$10, for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Corn Meal is in request at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 75@$6 for Western; $6 for Caloric; $5 90 for City, and $6 40@$6 50 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 700 bbls.

GRAIN—A much more liberal supply of Wheat, especially Spring, was available to buyers, to-day, at decidedly lower prices, which led to a more active business, largely for export. Sales have been reported since our last, of 118,000 bushels, including White Canada, $3 10; White Michigan, $3 15; Amber Michigan, very choice, $3; No. 1 Spring, $2 55@$2 60; No. 2 Spring, very inferior to very choice, at from $2 40@$2 50, chiefly at $2 45@$2 46; White Long Island, $3 10; Amber do., at $2 92½, and White California at $3 20 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been also more abundant, lower and active. Sales have been reported of 85,000 bushels at $1 11@$1 16½, chiefly at $1 12@$1 15 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 14½@$1 17 for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; $1 18@$1 21, chiefly $1 19@$1 20 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 12@$1 15 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 18@$1 15 for White Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been dull and heavy to-day. For fair State $2 18 was bid, and $2 25 asked, ⅌ bushel. Barley has attracted rather more attention, at somewhat firmer prices; sales 9,000 bushels Canada West at $2 30 ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been quiet at $2 15@$2 25, as extremes, ⅌ bushel. Oats have been quiet and depressed; sales have been reported of 41,000 bushels Western at 84c.@84½c., in store; and at 86c., delivered, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in moderate demand at 80c.@90c., chiefly at 85c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 65c.@90c. for short and long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in rather better request, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and Foreign at 20c.@50c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c.; choice to fancy, 45c.@50c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; prime to choice 35c.@50c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 30c.@55c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@25c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 15c.@50c.; Bavarians, 30c.@40c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ⅌ lb.

LATHS—Have been more freely offered, and have been in less request at $3 50 for Eastern ⅌ 1,000.

LIME—Rockland has been in fair demand at $1 25 for common, and $2 for lump, ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate request at buoyant prices. Eastern Spruce and Pine, $18@$22 ⅌ 1,000 feet.

METALS—Rather more inquiry has been experienced for the leading kinds, at generally firmer and more buoyant prices, including Ingot Copper at 23c.@24c. ⅌ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $38@$40; No. 2 do., $36@$38; Scotch Pig, $39@$42; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $85@$91 ⅌ ton; Pig Lead, $6 37@$6 87½c., in gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6¾c.@6½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Straits Tin, 28¾c.@24½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Banca Tin, 27½c.@27¾c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Zinc, 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate demand, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet, including Spirits Turpentine at 73c.@75c. ⅌ gallon; Crude at $5@$5 25; Resin at $3 31 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$3 50; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in less request, including Crude Whale at 75c.@76c.; Bleached Whale at 83c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 20@$2 30; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 62½; Red Oil at 75c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 14@$1 17; Olive, $2 50@$2 62½ ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand, at 12½c.@12¾c. for Crude in bulk; 17c.@17½c. for do. in bbls.; 24½c.@27½c. for Refined, in bond, and 33½c.@34c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been fairly active at advanced prices. The demand has been almost exclusively speculative. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,750 bbls., in lots, at $29 12@$29 62, closing at $29 25 cash, for New Western Mess; $27 50@$28, closing at $27 75 for Old Mess: $27 75@$28 for Thin Mess; $25@$25 50 for Prime Mess; $23@$23 50 for Prime and Extra Prime ⅌ bbl. Sales were also reported of 750 bbls. New Mess, including May, seller on private terms; and June delivery, sellers' option, at $29 45 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good demand and firm. Sales equal to 425 pkgs. at 16c.@18½c. for Hams; 20c.@22c. for bagged do.; and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon continues quiet but steady; sales have been reported since our last of 130 boxes at 14½c.@14⅝c. for Cumberlands; and 17½c. for Short Clear, ⅌ lb. Lard has been in quoted a shade firmer, but has been in very moderate request; sales have been reported since our last of 500 tcs. and bbls., at 18½c.@18¾c., for poor to choice, ⅌ lb. Beef is in fair request, at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 425 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull, including Prime Mess at $36@$38 50 and India Mess at $40@$44 ⅌ tierce; sales since our last 125 tcs. Beef Hams are attracting more attention; 120 bbls. changed hands at $36 50@$37 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been in request at unaltered prices.

RICE—Has been more sought after at uniform prices.

SUGARS—Have been in request and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 910 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10⅝c.@13¾c., and 325 boxes Havana, part at 10⅝c.@13¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in request at from 14c.@16⅞c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 65,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12¾c; 44,500 lbs. Stearine at 17¾c.@18⅝c. ⅌ lb.; 36,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in some request for the home trade. Sales 163 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@15½c., and 44 bbls. Havana on p. t. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 1,000 bbls. Resin at 2s. 9d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; 200 tierces Lard at 30s. ⅌ ton. For London, by steamer, 50 tierces Beef at 6s. 6d. ⅌ tierce; a small lot of Furs at 35s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 7,700 bushels Peas, by steamer, at 7½d. in bulk, or 8d. in bags; 500 bbls. Resin, by steamer, at 2s. ⅌ 280 lbs.; and 100 tons Logwood at 20s. ⅌ ton.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

A FEW PUPILS WILL BE RECEIVED to-day and to-morrow, for private instruction in penmanship, with written copies for home practice, for FIVE DOLLARS, by OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square.

PACKARD'S
ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG MEN AND BOYS,
No. 937 Broadway, and No. 161 5th-av., corner of 22d-st.

The design of this School is to afford facilities for Thorough Training in English Branches, preparatory to entering upon professional studies or business. Special pains will be taken with boys from ten years old upward. The new system of "Object Teaching" will be applied, under the direction of an accomplished teacher. A short session of nine weeks will commence on MONDAY, May 4. Terms moderate. Call or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE.

Irvington, on the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. For circular address
A. SOURSAUD, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.

The Summer session of this School will commence on the second WEDNESDAY of May next, and continue until October.

A GENTLEMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE and established reputation as a teacher, who is about starting with a pupil for the Continent of Europe, to spend a year or more in study, is desirous of taking in charge one or two additional pupils; expenses and terms will be moderate, study being made the paramount object; the best references given and required. Address by letter, Room No. 21, Union Theological Seminary, University-place, New-York.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and give an elegant business style of writing; open day and evening all Summer.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 12 boys, on the Prussian method, on a splendid farm at Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; two hours from City. For circulars address the Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal,—A boarding-school for fifteen boys; location beautiful; terms moderate.

A LADY TEACHES BEGINNERS WRITING and drawing, a thorough, rapid method, at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; good references. Address INSTRUCTION, Station E.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.: number limited to 25, institution endowed. Terms, $150 for twenty weeks.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 4. For circulars address the Principal.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, APPARATUS, &c., the sole interest in a young ladies' school in this City; long established and in a prosperous condition. Address R. H. B., Box No. 4,326 Post-office.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens April 6. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. E. CLEVELAND, A. M., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

TO PRINCIPALS OF FEMALE COLLEGES.—A gentleman wishes (for the next scholastic year) the position of Professor of Modern Languages in a prosperous female institution. Having had many years of experience in teaching languages, is fully qualified for such a situation; he will invest $1,500; unquestionable references given and required. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

FRENCH LESSONS.—AN EXPERIENCED young Professor of distinguished education, lately arrived from Paris, and speaking English fluently, desires a few private lessons; residence vicinity 23d-st. and 5th-av.; would also wish to make arrangements with an institution; best City references. Address X., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES A REengagement as resident governess, to give instruction in English, French and music; highest references given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS

FANCY COLORED BOOTS
for children in every variety.
S. CANTRELL,
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

AT W. JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY,
MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE PARISIENNE CLOTH, $10 PER DRESS, WORTH $15.
FINE CRAPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 31c. PER YARD, WORTH 50c.
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PURE MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS AT 62½c., 75c. AND 87½c., JUST ONE-THIRD BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE.
BUSHIRE CRAPES AND TAMARTINES, 37½c., WORTH 62½c. PER YARD.
RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, &c., REAL BARGAINS.
CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
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MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VICtoria, $30; Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $20. At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 751 Broadway.

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RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO TO A PLEASANT AND healthy town in Connecticut, a woman to cook, wash, and iron; the place is desirable and wages good; must have satisfactory City recommendations. Apply between 7 and 8 o'clock P. M. at No. 61 West 9th-st. (new No. 13,) four doors from 5th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS of age, to learn stencil-cutting; reference required. Apply to Stafford Manufacturing Company, No. 66 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business and is willing to do the coarse washing. Apply at No. 16 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON AS nurse and seamstress with good City reference. Apply at No. 214 East 16th-st., from 9 to 11.

WANTED—AT NO. 39 5TH-AV., A PROTESTant governess, who speaks French and can teach music to children under 10 years.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED meat and pastry cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers and first-class housemaids, with unexceptionable references, to some of the first families in Brooklyn, at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. Several excellent servants on hand for the country.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a situation for a respectable girl as competent nurse and plain sewer, or do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 68 East 34th-st., between Madison and Park avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of needle work; has four years' city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 2.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, to get the washing of a few ladies and gentlemen or a small family; washing by the week or month; can do up linen in the neatest styles; good City reference. No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid in a private family; would do a little fine washing, if required; can also do fluting; best of recommendation from last employer. Apply, two days, at No. 192 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as good cook; is a good meat and pastry, bread and biscuit cook; has best of City reference; would assist with the washing and ironing. No. 241 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., in the candy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; would assist in the washing in a small family if required; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress, or lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, No. 327 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 110 West 40th-st., over the coach-house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young American girl as nurse and seamstress, or assist with chamberwork; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at No. 339 West 40th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands country and City work, or would take charge of a house for the Summer; has good City reference. Apply at new No. 436 East 14th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family; is a first-rate cook, is willing to do the plain washing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 222 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as lady's maid or to take care of grown-up children; understands all kinds of sewing and hairdressing. Can be seen at No. 6 5th-av., from 10 till 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; willing to go in the country; City reference. Apply, two days, at No. 347 East 23d-st., in bookstore.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived 12 years. Call at No. 215 East 28th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hair-dressing if necessary. Call at No. 215 East 28th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; has five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing in a private family; is a good cook and baker; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 141 East 13th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to travel with a family to Europe, as child's nurse, or to attend upon a lady. Can be seen for two days, at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; no objection to the country; good City reference from her last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced woman as cook in a private family: understands her business thoroughly; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at new No. 324 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress and to wait on a lady; has some knowledge of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best of City references. Call at No. 232 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of grown children and sew; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 423 West 13th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. City reference.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS situations; one as cook and assist with washing; is a good baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; best City reference. Call at No. 161 West 27th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid in a first-class private family; is capable of assisting in waiting, if required. Call at present employer's, No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, to get work by the day in first-class families; understands fitting thoroughly; has good reference. Call, or address D. V. M., at No. 137 Perry-st., near Washington-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as good cook, washer and ironer; an excellent baker; or will do general housework; in City or country; good reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist in the care of children; has no objection to go to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 127 West 30th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant young woman, a situation to do sewing and chamberwork; has good City references. Apply at No. 5 Vandewater-st., rear Frankfort, third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine; or would go out by the day or week. Apply at No. 202 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A situation in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress or to wait on an elderly lady. Call for three days only at No. 323 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take a laundress' place; reference given. Call for two days at No. 613 3d-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman in a private family as seamstress or nurse; willing to make herself useful. Call for two days at No. 327 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation for up stairs work and waiting, or take care of children. Inquire at No. 166 East 33d-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO IS DEsirous of returning to her home in England, would give her services for her passage to a family. Apply to her present employer, No. 120 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 239 East 22d-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as competent waitress in a private family; has no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her last place, No. 47 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman to take care of a house for the Summer; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 334 East 17th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO FIRST-class Protestant women; one as housekeeper or cook; the other as waitress. Can be seen for the next two days at their present employers, No. 151 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to go in the country; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 151 East 32d-st., until suited.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do up-stairs work and sewing, who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, and has got one if required. Call at No. 241 27th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse to grown children, or chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to traveling; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 314 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook and a part of the washing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 90 West 28th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook: no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 45 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from one month old; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 209 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, SITUATIONS to go into the country as waitress and cook; good City reference. Call at No. 10 East 33d-st., from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber work, fine washing and ironing, or will do laundry work if not suited. Call at No. 354 West 25th-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook: understands cooking in all its branches; City or country; City reference. Apply at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at her employer's, No. 59 West 48th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class laundress: understands all kinds of French fluting. Can be seen, with best City reference, at 129 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to a boarding-house; good reference. Inquire at No. 61 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands French fluting and all kinds of fine washing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 103 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUation to do cooking, washing and ironing. Call at No. 122 Mott-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Call at 462 6th-av., corner 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman, as cook and to assist with the washing; understands her business thoroughly; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 36 East 22d-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as laundress in a small private family; she is a first-class laundress and thoroughly understands fluting; has the best City recommendation from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 232 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, one who understands English, French and American cooking; pastries, breakfast bread and desserts of all kinds; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 277 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation in a private family as first-class cook; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at the store, No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2nd avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; has lived for years in her last place. Call at No. 248 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have lived three years in their last place. Call for two days at No. 30 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation to go in a private family a short distance in the country, as chambermaid and plain sewing, or chambermaid and waitress. Apply to her present employer, No. 114 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, all kinds of game, boning and larding, and all kinds of desserts; best of City references from last place. Call for two days at No. 110 West 20th-st., in rear.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, WHO wish to live together, situations, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other to do chamberwork and washing or waiting; best reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as seamstress or fine washer; can do fluting; will go to the country; in private family or boarding-house; best of City reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, to see to growing children and plain sewing, or light chamberwork and waiting; wages no object to a good home; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 373 3d av., near 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation to wait upon a lady; is a first-rate seamstress; seven years' City reference. To be seen at her present employer's, No. 65 Bank-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference from her present place. Can be seen at No. 354 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do chamberwork and assist in fine washing, or do plain sewing: has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 237 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant English woman, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker; has good City reference. Can be seen at J. K. FLETCHER'S, No. 260 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART intelligent young woman, lately from the old country, to do chamberwork and waiting, or plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 349 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived five years. Call at No. 98 York-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or would go as waitress; City reference from last place. Apply at No. 347 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED woman as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk; she has lost her own baby; is willing and obliging. Apply for two days to M. A. BURNS, No. 131 Mulberry-st., between Grand and Hester.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and waiting, or take care of children; willing to go to the country; good reference from last place. Apply at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; makes excellent bread and pastry, soups and jellies; does the coarse washing. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as laundress; understands fluting well; or would go as cook, and assist in the washing; has City reference from her last place. Call at No. 113 West 46th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 118 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has good City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 291 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress and nurse; can cut and fit children's dresses; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country or to travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse; would do light chamberwork, if required; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 331 East 29th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR, TIDY WOMAN, with three years' City reference, a situation in the City or a few miles in the country; makes excellent bread and pastry, soups and jellies; does the coarse washing. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair, cut and fit ladies' dresses, operate, &c.; would travel with a lady to Europe; City or country; good testimonials. Call at 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 West 27th-st., second floor, back rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; thoroughly understands her business in all of its branches; very best City testimonials; country or City; assist in washing, or cook, wash and iron. Call at No. 329 4th av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant woman, with little boy three years old, as cook, washer and ironer; country preferred; good City testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as cook; would have no objection to the country for the Summer months; good City reference. Call at No. 331 6th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a babe from its birth; can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 52 4th-av., opposite Bible House.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or take care of grown children. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 36 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; good reference; no objections to the country. Call at No. 352 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, A situation in a small private family; can give the very best City reference. Call for two days at No. 349 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 207 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and plain sewing; good City reference. No. 325 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL WELL RECOMmended, a situation as nurse, to take care of children and sew. Apply at her present employer's, No. 1 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; is a good baker; would assist with the washing; no objection to the country; good reference. Apply at 117 West 24th-st., rear, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable young girl as first-rate cook; has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 10 West 9th-st., (old No. 58.)

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, A situation to care a baby or growing children and do plain sewing; has three years' City reference. Apply at No. 63 West 33d-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook, who thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 353 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting; good City reference. Call at No. 157 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook; is a good washer and ironer; best of City references. Call at No. 208 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, to cook and assist with washing; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 344 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; best City reference given. Call at No. 94 (old No.) West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as first-class laundress; can flute, do up fine muslins, &c.; has the best City references; country or City. At No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman a situation as chambermaid in a hotel, in the City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WHO CAN DO French fluting, clear-starching and fine muslins, a situation. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman; is a professed cook, and has good reference. Call at No. 104 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references. No. 111 7th-av., entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR chambermaid; no objection to the country; good reference. 246 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress to cut and fit all kinds of family sewing; six years' reference. Call at No. 262 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as cook; good reference from last place. Apply at No. 325 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

CHINA AND JAPAN.—A CHINESE MAIDservant wishes to serve a lady or family going to China or Japan; is accustomed to the sea and thoroughly capable; low wages. Apply at No. 103 East 21st-st., (new number,) before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS situations in a private family; one as good plain cook, first-class washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist in the washing; no objection to the country; have the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 19th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family, by a respectable woman who understands her business in all its branches, both in French and English cooking; best of references. Can be seen at No. 335 East 13th-st.; no objection to the country; Staten Island preferred.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family, for general housework, or to take care of children; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 453 West 28th-st., near 10th-av., second floor. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and do fine washing and ironing; understands fluting. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 132 West 23d-st., near 6th-av. Best of reference can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; high wages not so much an object as a good situation. Can be seen at No. 141 East 18th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place, where the best of reference can be given.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT nurse, who can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, a situation for care of grown children; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble, faithful girl as nurse and plain sewer; is kind and attentive to children; has three years' reference from her last place; is willing to go in the country or to travel. Apply at No. 209 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as good cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 208 West 33d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable women; first-class; one as cook, the other as laundress; understands soups, pastries and jellies; best City reference. Apply at No. 524 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 202 6th-av., near 14th-st. Ring the upper bell.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY BY A SUperior and faithful chambermaid and waitress, a situation; is a good plain seamstress; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class cook: has seven years' reference from her last employer. Call at No. 118 Amity-st., between Macdougal-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines, to engage in families by the day, week or month. Apply at No. 1,199 Broadway, between 28th and 29th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class waitress and chambermaid; has best City reference. Call at 208 West 35th-st., near 7th-av.

MRS. GREEN, NO. 50 EAST 28TH-ST., for catering for the public 25 years, returns thanks, and asks a continuance of past patronage.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY the 10th of May; is a married German of long experience; fully understands the care of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, where he got first prizes, fruits and vegetables, farming and laying out new places. Address H. L., Harlem Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WILLING AND obliging, not afraid to work, a situation as coachman, or coachman and gardener, with a gentleman in the country; is honest, sober and industrious, and can produce the best of reference. Address T. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has good reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT Scotchman a situation as coachman and groom, in City or country; understands his business, and is willing and obliging; best of reference. Address G. COOPER, Room No. 52 Frankfort House, corner of Frankfort and William sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 322 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., in the butcher's shop.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man who understands his business thoroughly; has six years' reference from his last employer; is a willing and obliging man. Address M. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young man as waiter in a private family, or to take care of an invalid gentleman; best City reference. Can be seen at the grocery-store, corner 29th-st. and Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man who thoroughly understands his business; has no objections to the country; best of City reference given. Call on or address JAMES, No. 41 East 20th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as vegetable or flower gardener, or coachman, or assist on a farm; has thirteen years' experience in this country; good reference. Address J. L., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in any office or mercantile house as assistant bookkeeper, clerk or salesman; understands French; is an excellent penman; references given. Address E. P. M., Station E.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself useful to his master; has good references from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, or call at No. 435 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady man as coachman and gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; can furnish the best of reference. Address, for two days, J. F. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or groom, by a young man who perfectly understands his business; will go to the country; will be found willing and obliging; has good reference. Address C. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG married man a situation as coachman, in City or country; satisfactory reference given; can be seen for two days. Address M. BYRON, No. 2 Love-lane, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A SITUation as coachman in the country; is a careful driver and good groom; willing to be generally useful; understands gardening; reference given. Call or address GUNDERMAN, No. 21 Chatham-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman; is a young married man, very trusty, sober and obliging; can assist in the garden if required. Address J. N. Box No. 206 *Times* Office, or No. 149 East 35th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; has long experience in the treatment of horses; is willing; can give undoubted reference, City and country. Call at the private store, No. 20 East 39th-st., or address JOHN.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; can raise vegetables and milk; is willing to make himself useful; is handy on a small place; three years' reference from last place. Address P. M. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN coachman, who understands the care and management of horses, harness, carriages, &c., a situation; can milk, and is willing to assist in the vegetable garden; wages moderate. Address F. O., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND PLAIN gardener, who can milk, a situation; he is a careful driver and understands the care of horses; is willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family, and assist with chamberwork if required; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 106 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT married man, a situation to take care of a gentleman's place during the Summer; best of reference. Address JOHN JACKSON, No. 339 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age, as assistant bookkeeper or salesman in a wholesale house; resides with his parents; good references. Address W. W., No. 451 West 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, A situation as coachman; understands gardening; willing to make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address J. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY an Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Address R. S., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; who thoroughly understands his business; has got good reference. Address D. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, showing 13 years' references, understanding greenhouse, grapery, fruits, flowers and vegetables. Address F. F., care Alfred Bridgeman, seedsman, 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF HIGH reputation, a situation in some respectable family as coachman and groom; he has the best of City reference. Apply or address for three days H. N., 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a thoroughly competent man, with the best City reference of six years' standing. Address J. RINK, No. 436 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman or groom; understands his business; country preferred; best of references can be given. To be seen at No. 385 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a single Englishman; understands his business; is civil and obliging; City reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman in a gentleman's family as waiter; good City reference. Address J. W., Station D.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A GENTLEMAN OF EXTENDED BUSIness experience desires a position in a Banking or Mercantile house, either as manager, book-keeper or correspondent. He has a thorough knowledge of the foreign Commission business, is familiar with all the foreign (Continental) exchanges, and has had experience in the management of the Book-keeping department of one of the largest houses in the City. Address J. H., Box No. 2,080 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN A situation in a book or fancy-store as salesman; references of the highest order given. Address BOOKS, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHly competent book-keeper, 30 years of age. G. & T., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

TO SPORTSMEN—A FINE ENGLISH DOUble-barrel gun, made to order by C. Golden, of Bradford, 28 inch barrels No. 10 bore, for sale by ONION, HAIGHT & CORNWALL, No. 18 Warren-st. A superior gun and a good bargain.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF SUPERB FURNITURE AT THE LATE RESIDENCE OF DR. VON EISENBERG, NO. 261 5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, the ELEGANT FURNITURE in said house, not surpassed by any sale this season, made by the celebrated manufacturers, KIMBEL & CABUS, and POTTIER & STYMUS, viz: Axminster and velvet carpets, parlor suites in ebony and tulip wood inlaid, with bronze medallions, covered with medallion satin; French walnut inlaid marble-top etagere, library tables ditto, ebony ditto; buhl upright piano-forte, cost $1,500; large plate glasses, pier, side and centre, ormolu 36-light chandeliers, with prisms and brackets; rich ormolu clocks, ladies' buhl secretary, vases, rich silk curtains, lambrekins, lace ditto, ormolu pedestals and bronze figures, parlor suite rosewood inlaid, covered in maroon and gold satin, rich mantel drapery, reclining chairs inlaid, cabinet and scales ditto, buhl spittoons, large Saxe figures and pedestals, superb French walnut inlaid buffet, bookcases ditto with carved figures, cost $800, buhl centre tables, hanging bookracks, velvet curtains, &c.

BEDROOMS—Richly carved rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, Brussels carpets, mattresses, &c., lace toilet dressing-glass, inlaid etagere table, with private drawers, suitable for a dentist, rosewood piano-forte, suite covered in maroon velvet, superb French walnut inlaid marble-top hall stand, with large carved figures, chairs to match, hall clock regulator, &c., &c.

ALSO, a very rare collection of living birds, canaries, English starling, Irish thrush, robins, blue birds, scarlet birds, English larks, doves, &c.

ALSO, costly standard roses, rare and valuable, with many other articles, to be found in catalogues. Can be examined a day previous to the sale with permits, to be obtained at the Auctioneer's office, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 27 Stuyvesant-st., between 9th and 10th sts.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites, centre tables, mirrors, etagere, curtains and cornices, window shades, mahogany and black walnut bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, chairs, rockers, toilet crockery, extension-table, dining chairs, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 153 Greene-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites, centre tables, mirrors, cornices, curtains, shades, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, chairs, side tables, window shades, stair carpets, stair rods, oil-cloths, &c.; extension table, dining chairs, china, crockery, glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 224 Lexington-av., near 33d-st., viz.: Medalion velvet carpets, Brussels carpets. Parlor suite—rosewood, covered with green and gold brocatel; parlor suite in gilt plush; rosewood piano-forte, made by Bradbury, quite new; marble-top centre table, secretary and bookcase; marble statuary; oil paintings by Rembrant Peale, Weir, Oddie, Mount and others; satin damask window curtains, lace curtains, &c.; rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads and dressing bureaus, rosewood lounge, French plate mirrors, vases, engravings, oak extension dining-table, chairs to match, oilcloths, hall stand, mahogany suite, &c.

Full particulars in catalogues.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 30, at 12½ o'clock, at the residence No. 119 East 36th-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in crimson brocatelle, centre tables, black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, marble-top commodes, wardrobes, chairs, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, pailliasses, &c., extension table, oak lounge, oak sideboard, chairs, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; also, kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HAIR MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, SPRING MATTRESSES, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, May 1, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 217 Canal-st., near Centre, by order of assignees: A large assortment of hair and spring mattresses, pillows and bolsters, iron bedsteads, sheets and comforters, quilts, alhambra and others, 40 hair-top mattresses, 10 bales feathers, 500 pounds hair, 40 pairs blankets, white and gray, &c.; sale without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell, by order of assignees, on FRIDAY, May 1, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 217 Canal-st., a large assortment of mattresses, spring ditto, pillows, iron bedsteads, quilts, blankets, feathers, comfortables, &c., &c., all new, and to be sold without reserve.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER, WILL OCCUPY THE OLD-ESTABLISHED SALESROOM, NO. 37 NASSAU-ST., ON AND AFTER MAY 1. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AT NO. 109 WEST 47TH-ST.,

THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of as follows: Velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood parlor suites in figured brocatel and hair-cloth; pier and mantel mirrors, lace curtains and shades, chamber furniture, marble-top etagere, centre and side tables, bedsteads, sofas, cane-seat chairs, mattresses, pillows, bedding, &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, china, glass and cutlery, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AT NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.,

TUESDAY, May 5, 10½ o'clock:

HANDSOME FURNITURE, ELEGANT ORNAMENTS, CARPETS, MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, CURTAINS, CHANDELIERS, DECORATIONS, &c., of the completely furnished private residence of Mr. Henry Vanschaick. Full particulars hereafter.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer; office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AT THE ELEGANT MANSION NO. 11 East 14th-st.,

MONDAY, MAY 4, 10½ O'CLOCK.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO, rich velvet and brussels carpets, lace curtains, mirrors, bronzes, ornaments, china, glass and silver ware, &c., &c., contained in the mansion as above.

Full particulars to-morrow.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

SELLS THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, at Nos. 4 and 6 East 20th-st., near 5th-av., a general assortment of household furniture contained in the above two five-story brown-stone houses: Two rosewood parlor suites in brocatel; pier and mantel mirrors, lace curtains, marble-top tables, oak extension table, 26 feet; four black walnut extension tables; black walnut marble-top chamber suites; Steinway piano, 7-octave, cost $750; hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; velvet, Wilton, medallion, Brussels and ingrain carpets, dining-room and kitchen furniture, three refrigerators, &c., &c. A fine opportunity for dealers.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC, BALTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.—Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the above-named vessels, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, A. D. 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 4th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer, the said steamships

ATLANTIC,
BALTIC and
WESTERN METROPOLIS,

together with all and singular their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate, and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

Dated New-York City, April 25, 1868.

CHARLES LULING & CO.,
Mortgagees.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, April 23, 1868.

I WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Battery Barracks, New-York City, the balance of the buildings, property of the United States, remaining on the Battery grounds, and also an assortment of condemned Quartermasters' stores, consisting of grain sacks, carts, stoves, pipe, zinc, tools, saddles, iron bedsteads, &c.

Terms—Cash, in United States funds.

Bids deemed disadvantageous to Government may be rejected.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Asst. Q. M.-Gen.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.—AT THE City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1868.

1. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of James-st. to Hunter's Point, L. I.

2. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Jackson-st. to Brooklyn, L. I.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Trustee, that he will upon the 18th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Montana Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, put up and offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the said

MONTANA MILL,

with the buildings, real estate, machinery, tools, implements, appliances and appurtenances belonging to the same.

G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.

Dated APRIL 28, 1868.

LARGE SALE OF CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1868.

WILL BE SOLD at public auction, on TUESDAY, May 5, under the supervision of Capt. D. G. THOMAS, M. S. K., at Depot of Army Clothing, Armory-square, this City, commencing at 10 A. M., the following described CLOTHING, &c., to wit:

15,000	pairs Bootees, hand-sewed.	62,000	Knapsacks.
		17,000	Canteens.
3,000	Trowsers, foot.	10,000	Metallic Shoulder Scales.
1,500	Trowsers, m't'd.		
12,873	Sack Coats, unlined.	6,300	Camp Kettles.
37,816	Felt Hats.	32,009	Mess Pans.
22,000	Hat Cords.	7,859	Ax Slings.
17,000	Leather Stocks.	1,561	Pick Slings.
2,339	Leather Leggings.	2,456	Hatchet Slings.
3,351	Linen Leggings.	4,896	Pickaxes.
30,000	yards Worsted Lace.	7,000	Pick Handles.

918 Hospital, Wall and Common Tents and Flies, (worn.)

About 50,000 N. C. Officers' Chevrons, Badges, &c.
About 250,000 numbers and letters. 600 Wall-Tent Poles.
19,900 Common Poles, &c.
Lot of Tent Pins, all sizes. &c.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Every purchaser will be required to make a cash deposit on the day of sale.

Catalogues will be furnished on application.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN.

FRIDAY, MAY 1,
At 9 o'clock A. M.,

At the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl, Brooklyn.

A large assortment of excellent rosewood, oak, walnut and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, beds, bedding, mirrors, china fancy goods, plated ware, &c. Also, fine rosewood pianos, good English-built basket phaeton, &c.

SAME DAY,
At 9 o'clock A. M.,

At No. 274 Union-st., between Smith and Court sts., Brooklyn.

Handsome furniture. Walnut parlor suite in figured reps, lounges, centre tables, walnut and enameled marble-top chamber sets, spring mattresses, walnut marble-top buffets, extension table and chairs to match, china, glassware, kitchen utensils, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, hall stand, &c.

SAME DAY,
At 9 o'clock A. M.,

At No. 412 Sackett-st., between Hoyt and Bond.

Good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels carpets, lace curtains, china, kitchen ware, &c.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY."

J. H. DRAPER & CO. WILL SELL,
on TUESDAY, May 12, 1868,
at 12 o'clock noon,

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY, BY ORDER OF FRANCIS SKIDDY, ESQ., ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY:

The eight-story brick building No. 380 South-st., known as the "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery in complete running order, and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week. Also, dock privileges and storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease. Also, a complete stock of boneblack, supposed to be about 500,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises, until day of sale, to A. B. THORBURN.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 55 West 17th-st., The elegant furniture and billiard table contained in said house, consisting of rich ebony and gold parlor suites, cabinets, etagere, pedestals, centre-tables, ottomans, made to order by Pottier.
Six elegant Paris clocks, candelabras and bronzes,
Rosewood billiard table, marble bed,
made to order by Phelan, and well seasoned.
Rosewood piano, made by Boardman & Gray,
Brocatel, damask and lace curtains,
Velvet, Wilton, and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths and rugs,
Mirrors, chandeliers, and engravings,
Oak dining-table, buffet, chairs, and lounges,
Armoire-a-glace, bedsteads, bureaus,
Library, card, and dressing-tables, lounges,
made to order by Hutchins.
Fine china and glassware.
Also, a general assortment of bedroom and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 64 LOTS ON 109TH AND 110TH STS., 9TH AND 10TH AVS., OPPOSITE THE NEW MORNING SIDE PARK—by order of the Trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House:

The entire block of land bounded by 109th and 110th sts., 9th and 10th avs. This property is diagonally opposite the New Morning Side Park, one block from the Central Park, and one and a half blocks from the new River Side Park and Grand Drive. These parks, together with the great improvements now in progress under the direction of, and contemplated by the Central Park Commissioners, all combine to render this property most attractive as an investment.

Maps may be had on application to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

H. D. MINER & BARKER WILL REMOVE MAY 1 TO THEIR NEW AND SPACIOUS SALESROOM, NO. 8 CORTLANDT-ST., FOUR DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY, WHERE THEY WILL HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THOSE DESIRING TO REMOVE THEIR CHATTELS; AND WILL ALSO GIVE THEIR PERSONAL ATTENTION TO SALES OF FURNITURE AT THE RESIDENCE OF PARTIES DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING. CONSIGNMENTS OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE SOLICITED AND LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

BY HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office—Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE R. CHOLWELL, BANKRUPT.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction, by order of assignee, the entire stock and fixtures of store No. 26 Maiden-lane. The fixtures will be sold on the premises on FRIDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock, and the stock removed to our store, due notice of sale of which will be given.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., this day, THURSDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:
2,958 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
2,476 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Moses Day*, from Palermo.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, &c., AT AUCTION.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell THIS DAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 37 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the elegant furniture in said house, comprising rosewood, ebony and gilt parlor suites in satin damask, piano, carved centre-tables, French plate mirrors, lace curtains, oil-paintings, mantel ornaments, bedroom suites in rosewood, black walnut and oak, velvet and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, hair and spring mattresses, silver-plated, China and glass ware, &c., &c. Catalogues at auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st., and at the house.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway.

BOWERY—Valuable four-story brick store and lot, No. 340 Bowery, west side, between Bond and Great Jones streets, 26.4 front 25 rear, by 97.4x105 feet deep. Building covers entire lot, and will be sold with all the fixtures of a first-class dry-goods house—such as counters, shelving, stools, mirrors, desk, safe, gas-fixtures, &c. Possession immediately. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer; Office, No. 515 Washington-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, of the three-story dwelling (16 rooms) No. 489 Hudson-st., consisting of parlor furniture in hair, cloth, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, pier mirrors, marble-top centre and side tables, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, chamber suites, beds and bedding, dining and kitchen furniture, &c.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

FARM WAGONS, CARTS, CARRIAGE, harness, lumber and furniture THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, at No. 219 West 40th-st., near 7th-av. Top buggy; lot other articles.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN A CAR OF THE HARLEM RAILroad Company, in the month of January last, a package containing a considerable amount of money in bills. The owner can have the same upon application to the Treasurer of the Harlem Railroad Company, by proving property and paying expenses of advertising.

REMOVALS.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER WILL remove MAY 1, to their new and spacious Salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt-st., 4 doors west of Broadway, where they will sell by auction general merchandise, and are prepared to make advances on same.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IF A HUMBUG,
What a wonder,
That the doors
Are open wide;
Ever since the
First of August
Thousands have
Paint Paint applied.
Those who lie,
Or call it humbug,
Are the doctors,
Not acquaint;
For they always
Have been jealous
When their patients
Use Pain Paint.
Pile up facts
As high as mountains,
Flash the truth
Before their eyes,
But the cry
Is always humbug,
Men of science
Full of lies.

Paint Paint has been tested free of cost over six months, every day (except Sundays), at No. 170 Chatham-square, N. Y., for the removal and cure of all manner of pain and disease. The office is constantly crowded with patients, rain or shine, and yet fools are found who are silly enough to lie and call it humbug. Yet every person who buys Paint Paint, or tries it free of cost, knows that all who call it humbug tell a falsehood. All such flies, like chickens, come home to roost. Their own reputation is "besmeared" by their well-known opposition to WOLCOTT'S Paint Paint.

MATS, BROOMS, MATTRESSES,

Constantly on hand at the New-York Institution for the Blind, 9th-av., between 33d and 34th sts. Mattresses made to order, or made over at short notice. All orders promptly executed. Work sent for and delivered free of charge to any part of the City.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.

Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of person undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

DONATIONS OF CLOTHING AND SHOES will be gratefully received by the Five Points House of Industry. We will be glad to send to any part of the City or the adjacent cities for packages. Clothing and shoes, though much worn, are of great service.
S. B. HALLIDAY, Supt., No. 155 Worth-st.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, &C., cured by Dr. J. BRIGGS, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.; Briggs' Curative, a reliable remedy, sold everywhere; by mail, 60 cents.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harper's Building.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
HAMLET. Complimentary Benefit to Mr. E. L. Davenport. Leading character by Mr. Davenport.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
ELIZABETH. Mlle. Fanny Janauschek as Elizabeth.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOVE'S SACRIFICE. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, J. B. Polk, C. H. Rockwell, J. C. Williamson, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Mary Barrett and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Messrs. Guffroy, Duchesne, Mlle. Marguerite and Mlle. Mathilde.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting, and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
RORY O'MORE and CONNECTICUT COURTSHIP. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
JACK SHEPPERD.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS,
Broadway and 34th-st.
AFTERNOON and EVENING—EXHIBITIONS OF EQUESTRIANISM, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
ANNUAL CONCERT OF MR. A. H. PEASE, assisted by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mr. J. W. Hill, Miss Maria Gilbert, Mr. G. W. Colby and others.

NOS. 954 AND 956 BROADWAY.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR, from the attack on Fort Sumter to the final surrender. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND PICTURES OUT IN PAPER.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included).......$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year.......$3
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year.......$5
The Weekly Times, one year.......$2
Five copies.......$8
Ten copies.......$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Immediately upon the assembling of the Senate yesterday, Mr. Sumner offered an order reciting that inasmuch as Mr. Nelson, of Counsel for the President, had, in his explanation the previous day relative to the Alta Vela case, addressed language to Manager Butler disrespectful to the Senate and calculated to provoke a duel, he was deserving of the censure of the Senate. Objection was made and the order was not considered. Mr. Nelson was permitted to make an explanation, during which he apologized for his intemperate language. He desired to submit the letter signed by Messrs. Butler, Bingham, Logan and others indorsing the Alta Vela claims, and which had been used since the commencement of the impeachment trial to influence the President, but the Senate declined to hear more than was sufficient to establish the date of the document, which proved to be March 9, 1868. Mr. Cameron offered an order providing for a night session, but it was objected to. Mr. Evarts then proceeded with his argument, and occupied the remainder of the session.

CONGRESS.

The Senate transacted no legislative business yesterday, the impeachment proceedings occupying the entire session.

In the House a resolution to print 500 copies of the Constitutions recently adopted by South Carolina and Arkansas, for the use of members, was referred to the Committee on Printing. Petitions in favor of continuing the coast survey were presented, after which the members attended the impeachment trial.

EUROPE.

The London newspapers of yesterday, deprecate the late Parliamentary proceedings in regard to the Irish Church question.

The trial of Burke, Shaw and Casey, was continued yesterday. The evidence adduced was highly unfavorable to the first named prisoner.

Owain Glyndwr, Jaroban, Brigantine, Hippia and *Uncas*, won the principal events during the third day of the Newmarket races.

The Prussian army will be reduced by twelve thousand men.

GENERAL.

Gen. Canby, commanding in South Carolina, recently sent a party of soldiers to arrest Riddick Carney, who, in 1866, while under arrest for murder, killed Lieut. Kenyon and escaped. Carney and his friends resisted the soldiers, killing two and wounding Major Lyman. He was then killed, as was also his son, and his son-in-law was badly wounded.

Gen. Meade, commander of the Third Military District, has issued an order stating that, in view of the frequent failures to substantiate charges sent for trial before military commissions, he enjoins upon all subordinate officers the greatest caution and carefulness in their investigation of all matters calling for the action of the Commanding General. Whenever charges are preferred against citizens for trial before a military commission, they will be accompanied with a statement of the reasons why the case cannot be fairly disposed of by the civil authorities, and also with a full report of the evidence upon which the charges are based, the sworn statements of the witnesses being taken by the officer investigating the case, who will also give the accused party an opportunity to forward with the same report whatever statements he may desire to present in his defence.

The trial of Gen. George W. Cole, for the murder of L. Harris Hiscock, was continued at Albany yesterday. Counsel for the defence submitted a letter about which evidence was taken on the previous day, but objection was made, and after argument the document was ruled out. William H. Palmer testified that he was formerly surgeon of the regiment commanded by the accused, and that he thought the accused was suffering from melancholia while in the service. A letter written by Mrs. Cole to her husband, wherein she confesses to having had an undue intimacy with Mr. Hiscock, was admitted as evidence. This letter denies the commission of any criminal act on the part of the writer, but charges Mr. Hiscock with having by force taken improper liberties with her. Mrs. Mary E. Cuyler, a cousin of the prisoner, testified to the wild and frenzied manner of the accused upon hearing his wife's confession, previous to the homicide. John Denville was called to show that he had driven Mr. Hiscock and Mrs. Cole for a ride, and to prove the act of adultery, but objection was made, and a lengthy discussion ensued, pending which a recess was taken. The question was debated after recess, and the evidence rejected. Some further testimony was taken relative to the insanity of the accused, and the defence rested. The prosecution announced that they would introduce medical testimony rebutting that taken on the question of insanity, after which the Court adjourned.

Gov. Brownlow, at the instance of several members of the Legislature, announces his determination to call out the militia to suppress the lawlessness and violence which prevail in portions of Middle and West Tennessee.

Legal proceedings have been commenced in Cincinnati for the forfeiture of the bonds of Keating and Hollywood, the prize fighters, who fought in Kentucky a day or two since.

The paper manufacturers of Massachusetts have recently been victimized to the extent of over $60,000 by means of forgeries alleged to have been perpetrated by C. H. Thomas, of Boston. Thomas bought large quantities of paper on credit by representing himself as the agent of the Hope Envelope Company. The Holyoke Paper Company and the Hampshire Mills are among the victims.

The Rhode Island Baptist State Convention, which is in session in Providence, on Tuesday adopted a resolution in effect disfellowshipping the Second Baptist Church of Newport, the Convention solemnly declaring that in its judgment "a church inviting to the Lord's table those who have not been baptized in accordance with the Lord's commands (meaning by immersion) is not a regular Baptist Church."

The new planet, discovered by Prof. Peters, of Hamilton College, on the 18th inst., was observed at the United States Naval Observatory in Washington on the nights of April 23 and 24.

The Springfield *Republican* intimates that Volney Winchell, the absconding broker, is in this City, and says that he has communicated with parties in Springfield in a roundabout way and proposed a compromise.

The United States bonded warehouse at Tonawanda was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, with its contents, which included one hundred and sixty barrels of highwines. The loss is due to an incendiary, as fire was found in two places in the building.

A car filled with American Express freight was burned on Monday afternoon at Appin, Canada, four miles from Glencoe, on the line of the Great Western Railway. The fire was communicated from the engine. Very little freight was saved.

The intelligence from South America is most unfavorable for the Paraguayans. The advices, which are quite credible, represent the allied troops as absolute masters of the situation. Humaita could not hold out three days; Curapaity, it was believed, had been abandoned, and President Lopez was in flight. The Brazilian iron-clads had passed Humaita at a sacrifice of fifteen hundred men killed and wounded.

A "leap year party" was given at Fortress Monroe last week, to which each lady was privileged to invite two gentlemen. The ladies were particular in the arrangement of the gentlemen's dressing-room, and provided full-length mirrors, combs, brushes, hair-pins, pearl-powder, perfume, rouge and other articles presumed to be necessary to a gentleman's toilet. The ladies escorted the gentlemen to the hall, and saw them safely home after the party.

Mr. C. T. Ham has been appointed Superintendent of the mechanical department of the New-York Central Railroad—an office recently created. He is to have general direction of the mechanics employed on the road, and the supervision of the locomotives and repair shops, and to make frequent inspections of the same.

On Monday, 27th inst., a woman in Hartford, Conn., whose husband died on the 23d inst., married a man whose former wife died on the 23d of January last.

Troy is happy over a century plant in bloom.

Fire was set early on Tuesday morning in a building that parties were moving in Fredonia, and, spreading rapidly, consumed thirteen other buildings before it could be controlled. The loss was about $25,00, with but very little insurance.

Gen. Alexander MacRae, of Wilmington, N. C., died on Monday morning last, aged 72 years.

The official returns from all but one county in Wisconsin show the Republican majority to be 7,137. Last year it was 4,764.

A petition was received in the Ohio Legislature yesterday, signed by many citizens of Clarke County, praying that honorable body to adjourn.

The anniversary of the capture of Camp Jackson, by Gen. Lyon, will be celebrated in St. Louis on Sunday, May 10, by a grand demonstration at the Union Park, under the auspices of the several camps of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Charles A. Morgan, who was convicted of counterfeiting at the January term of the United States Court at Indianapolis, Ind., and sentenced to the Penitentiary for six years, has been pardoned by the President.

A new fire alarm telegraph was put in operation in Indianapolis yesterday.

One of the Zouaves who recently went from Canada to join the Papal army, writing from Rome, says, that if the Roman question were settled the Canadians would not complete their two years' engagement, but would come back immediately. He says they get about twelve cents for five days' service, and manage to increase that to about fifteen pence per week by selling half their allowance of bread; but out of that they have to purchase polishing materials, whiting, blacking, &c., and adds very philosophically: "You may presume that with such income I am no millionaire, yet I am happy and contented."

Samuel Pitts, one of the early editors of the Detroit *Advertiser*, a classmate of Charles Sumner at Harvard, and latterly one of the wealthiest and heaviest lumbermen in Detroit and Saginaw Valley, died on Sunday night of paralysis, at the age of 58 years.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the organization of the New-York City Lyceum of Natural History was celebrated at Cooper Institute last evening, the President, Dr. John S. Newberry, occupying the Chair. The exercises included music by Grafulla's band, and addresses by Prof. John Torrey, LL.D., the only surviving member of the Board of Corporation, and Rev. Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, President of Columbia College.

Col. Gabor Naphegyi has been arrested by Capt. M. T. Holbrook, of the Fifty-first Precinct, (Staten Island,) on complaint of Mr. Columbus Powell, of the late firm of Powell, Green & Co., of No. 38 Broad-street. The prisoner is charged with having forged the name of Hon Reverdy Johnson to a letter, by means of which he obtained $50,000 from the complainants. Naphegyi was committed for examination by Justice Garrett, in default of $100,000 bail.

The trial of Edwin Kelly, for homicide, was continued yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Nineteen witnesses were examined—ten for the prosecution and nine for the defence—after which the Court adjourned. The case will probably be concluded to-day.

The proceedings in the Erie controversy in the contempt cases in the Supreme Court, before Judge Barnard, which were set down for yesterday, were adjourned in consequence of some of the counsel being engaged in another case, until 11 A. M. to-day.

The weekly statement of the Commissioners of Emigration sets forth that the number of emigrants that arrived at this port since April 22, was 4,259, making a total this year, thus far, of 37,579.

Wm. Jones, a liquor dealer of Hudson City, N. J., died at 4 A. M., yesterday, from the effects of poison which he had taken for the purpose of self-destruction.

The steam propeller *C. C. Leary* caught fire at her wharf in Brooklyn, Eastern District, early yesterday morning, and was damaged to the extent of $30,000. She was scuttled, in order to save her hull.

The Life-saving Benevolent Association of this City having voted a silver medal and $50 to a lad named John O'Conner, for having recently saved the life of a lady who fell overboard from the Staten Island ferry-boat, the same were formally presented to the young man yesterday afternoon on board the ferry-boat, while making her trip. The passengers were organized into an extemporaneous meeting, speeches were made, resolutions adopted, and the medal was presented by Rev. Mr. Jones, Chaplain of the Sailors' Snug Harbor. A purse of $25 was given at the same time to another lad, named J. W. Bodine, who rendered some assistance to young O'Conner.

Capt. Hartt, of the Harbor Police, boarded the steamer *City of Cork*, off Staten Island, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and arrested James Verdan, Thomas Walsh, Henry Murray and James Carroll, all seamen, charged with mutiny at sea on board the American ship *Ida Lily*.

Richard B. Lloyd, Jr., was before Justice Dowling yesterday, charged with drawing a pistol with felonious intent and assaulting Gen. Roger A. Pryor, in the office of the latter. The accused was locked up in default of bail.

Cotton was very quiet yesterday; prices varied little. Flour was dull and lower. Wheat and Corn were in better supply and demand at reduced rates. Rye and Oats were inactive and depressed. Provisions were in fair demand; Pork was quoted much firmer. Groceries were salable and steady. The freight market was quiet.

The number of animals received at all the yards for the weekly supply consists of 5,860 beef cattle, 172 milch cows, 2,600 veal calves, 19,750 sheep and lambs, and 21,083 swine. The prices of beef continue to decline. Most of the beeves are sold at 15c.@16c. ℔ lb., net weight. Trade in sheep continues moderate at former quotations. Prices favor purchasers. There is no advance in prices of live hogs. Transactions are moderate. Few hogs are sold for more than 10c. ℔ lb., net weight.

The New War in Tennessee.

Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, made announcement yesterday of his determination to call out the militia of the State to suppress disorder and preserve the public peace.

The condition of Tennessee is far worse than that of any other Southern State. The violence of political parties, the operations of secret societies, the feuds of families and factions, the animosity between the white and black races, the bitterness against the Brownlow government and the Brownlow policy, have brought about a state of affairs in which life is unsafe, society is in constant disturbance and industry is seriously prostrated. We have recently had accounts from gentlemen conversant with matters in the Middle and Western portions of the State, which have given us a more vivid idea of *anarchy* than anything that we have ever before heard of in the United States.

The old rebel element in many localities is just as strongly rebel to-day as when it wore the gray uniform and bore the Confederate rifle. Instead of reforming under the Brownlow policy, it has steadily grown worse under it, till now at last we have the disgraceful spectacle of the State being put under arms to maintain the order of society. All Brownlow's severities, all his repressive measures, all his ferocious diatribes, have failed of effect—at all events, they have failed of a pacifying effect. All the stringent schemes of the Legislature, all the disfranchisements of whites and enfranchisements of negroes, have failed to quell the spirit of insubordination or bring the races into proper relations with each other. It would be impossible for those who have the management of affairs to go much further than they have gone, unless they declare martial law throughout the State. Whether *that* would help things could only be seen after it had been tried. We doubt its success in such a State as Tennessee.

So far as there is an immediate necessity for the calling out of the militia to suppress the outrages of the Ku-Klux, Brownlow's movement is justified. These enemies of the public peace should be dealt with in the most summary manner. The sternest agencies and the most peremptory means of repression should be called into play.

Tennessee has had three years of the Brownlow policy. It has come to—what we now see. It threatens to come to still worse, if worse be possible. We should think it must now be considered demonstrated that another policy than that of Brownlow, and another spirit than that which inspires his malignant utterances, and other administrators than those who have brought about such fearful results, are needed in Tennessee.

The Feeling about Impeachment.

It cannot be doubted that public opinion is tolerably well settled on the subject of impeachment. There may be many who are persuaded that according to the rules of evidence and the obvious import of established facts, the President ought not to be convicted; but we believe there are comparatively few who look for his acquittal. Nor does the prevalence of the anticipation that he will be removed involve any imputation upon the integrity or conduct of the Senate as a Court. It is simply a recognition of the circumstance that other than strictly judicial considerations have entered into the trial, and that other than strictly judicial rules will probably govern its result.

This view of the case is perfectly reconcilable with a faithful performance of duty by the Senators. The whole bearing of the Court since the commencement of the trial has been decorous, impartial, just. The Manager-in-chief has sinned often against good sense and good taste; but nothing has occurred that leaves a stain upon the fairness or dignity of the Court. The popular sense of justice is satisfied, though Mr. Johnson may not be. The defence has had a full hearing; its argument, whatever it may be worth, has been allowed free course; and when the Court pronounces its verdict, it will be after an investigation that has been neither hurried nor one-sided. Still there is no general expectation that the verdict, come when it may, will be the product of a technical construction of the charges or the evidence. The Court has laid down its own rules in regard to witnesses and counsel, and it will determine for itself the kind and degrees of proof which are necessary for its guidance in deciding for or against the President on the several charges. The books, therefore, afford no clue to the verdict; and as for precedents, the Court is more likely to make them than to accept others originating under entirely different conditions.

We are not to infer, however, that partisanship, as such, will be allowed to affect the final action. The statement of our Washington correspondent that the Senators have been singularly exempt from partizan influences and back-stair intrigues, only reiterates a feeling which the conduct of the Court has been calculated to inspire. Nobody can have seriously supposed that Senators would allow themselves to be dragooned into conviction and removal by partisan threats, or coaxed into a surrender of their character as judges by appeals in behalf of the party interest. The threats and entreaties which over-zealous newspapers have employed have excited only disgust any where.

And yet it is reasonable to suppose that extra-judicial considerations will not be altogether discarded. The presumption is that in estimating the testimony and arguments on the question of intent, the general complexion and bearing of the President's acts, apart from the special act which is to be adjudicated upon, will weigh more than isolated declarations. Senators may be expected to believe or to disbelieve, to give or deny credit for good intentions, in some measure according to their understanding of the President's position. Such a mode of determining the guilt or innocence of an accused party would not enter into the heads of the Supreme Court Judges; but in the Court of Impeachment, where substantial rather than technical justice is the thing aimed at, the question of motive will probably be examined in the light of the general policy from which the specific act which forms the basis of an accusation, cannot—politically speaking,—be separated. A consciousness of the fact that political reasons, growing out of the relations existing between Congress and the Executive, will in one way or another sway the judgment of Senators when balancing the points, has unquestionably much to do with the prevailing feeling as to the result of the trial.

Another consideration, similar in its essence, though different in form, is also entitled to mention. If it is true that to a greater or less extent the construction put upon the President's proceedings will be colored by the general scope of his policy, it is not less true that the disposition to interpret leniently will be affected by apprehensions of further difficulty as a consequence of acquittal. It is the misfortune of the President that the desire to judge generously of his purposes is frustrated by his habitual tendency to mistake forbearance for weakness or fear, and thus to provoke fresh collisions with Congress. Senators would be more or less than mortal—certainly more or less than politicians—if they were unmindful of this peril. And the popular mind takes this feature of the case into account, when counting the reasons that point to a verdict of guilty.

Corporation Manual Job.

The Senate could hardly have been aware of what they were doing when they voted to appropriate $40,000 to publish an edition of 12,000 Corporation Manuals. This most infamous and notorious scheme has been twice vetoed by Mayor Hoffman, and the attempted robbery thoroughly and repeatedly exposed by the Citizens' Association. The Senate has disgraced itself by sanctioning this fraud upon the taxpayers. Is there to be no end of thus squandering the people's money? The Governor would be doing a good and just act by vetoing the scheme when it comes before him for his signature, and the taxpayers of New-York City would thus be protected again by the veto power.

The Mexican Congress.

Our latest mails from Mexico bring us the proceedings of the second session of the Mexican Congress down to the 8th inst., when it adjourned for the Easter holidays. We are glad to learn that President Juarez was able to announce that the provisional arrangement formerly made for revenue had enabled the Mexican Treasury to meet the current expenses in full and to liquidate a small portion of the public debt. The embarrassments of Mexican finances have always, under nearly all Administrations, been all but desperate; and it is no wonder that, since the close of the late war, the Government has been in the greatest straits. We suppose the credit for the improved state of things must be given to Señor Romero, late Minister to this country, now Finance Minister of the Mexican Government. He set about the work of rescuing the country from bankruptcy with a really honest determination, and if he has already achieved the measure of success which the President speaks of, we may hope that he will yet be able to place the Treasury in an independent position.

The intelligence from all parts of the Republic is remarkably pacific. The Yucatan rebellion remains quelled, and the troubles in the Western States are not likely to come to anything.

Of course we have the usual reports of depressed commerce, destroyed industry, and so forth. Robbers and murderers haunt all the highways and carry on their depredations in the style natural to the Mexican.

Some of the members of Congress have been anxious to impeach President Juarez for his assumptions of power; but he commands a sufficient body of followers to make the carrying out of this design impossible at the present time.

The Speeches Before the High Court—Is Eloquence Extinct?

All the accounts from Washington agree that the speech of Mr. Evarts made an extraordinary impression by its force, its logic and its eloquence. We suppose all of our readers who wish to understand the case on trial, perused the first day's argument which we published yesterday. And they will find the continuation of the effort which we give to-day, little less worthy of their time. Those who know the characteristics of Mr. Evarts' intellect—the union of reason with imagination, of analytic power with comprehension, of gravity with earnestness and vigor—will find them all displayed to great advantage. Nothing could be more fittingly impressive than his opening passages on Tuesday, nothing closer than the argument which followed, nothing more solemn than the appeal to the moral aspects of the case, and the moral feelings of the judges with which he closed the day. Nothing could be more pungent than his allusions to the "headsman's ax" of Thad. Stevens, and nothing more cuttingly sarcastic than his comparison of Butler's impeachment strategy with his military strategy, his "concussions" in the Senate with his concussion at Fort Fisher, his astonishing explosions on this occasion with his fire-ship explosion which was to shake the world. We may not agree with all the positions assumed by Mr. Evarts yesterday, and we may admit that the best part of his speech came first; but still, after perusing the telegraphic report, our opinion coincides with that of the auditors and correspondents, that in all the features of an argument worthy the case and the Court, we have thus far had nothing equal to the effort of our able fellow-citizen. We have no idea that the speech changed the mind of the Senate, or that it will greatly affect the vote on the final decision; but it is none the less gratifying to see the issues dealt with in a way which gives us respect for the human reason and enables us to praise contemporary oratory.

Nor is it because the other speeches on the trial have been so poor that this one makes such a vivid appearance. The *World* of yesterday groans over the flatness and frigidity of all the speeches, and the dearth of eloquence which has been witnessed. But the soul of the *World* was doubtless wearied with so much reading, and angrily impatient with the struggle to overcome ten or twelve columns of nonpareil every day. Fatigue and passion told upon its good nature and its judgment, and at last forced from it the cry for something so glittering as to blind its eyes, and so powerful as to prostrate its reason.

The fact is that we have had during this trial a number of very remarkable displays of intellect and eloquence, as well as of legal ability and judicial learning. The opening speech of Judge Curtis for the defence will suffer in comparison with very few speeches involving analagous questions. The speech of Mr. Boutwell for the prosecution was as strong and able a presentation of that side of the case as could well be made. The speech of Counselor Groesbeck was not unworthy to be placed alongside works that are considered eminent and memorable. We have nothing particular to say about Stevens, Butler, Logan, Williams and Nelson; but we shall be disappointed if we do not yet have from Mr. Stanbery and Mr. Bingham speeches that will show that eloquence and reason are not yet extinct, and that the human intellect has not fallen into total imbecility.

MINOR TOPICS.

Senator Grimes has received several letters threatening him with assassination if he votes for the acquittal of Mr. Johnson. We should think the police of Washington might get on the track of the scoundrels who are sending these threatening letters. We have heard of their receipt by half a dozen Senators. They are probably the work of fools; but it would do this class of fools good to get a dose of the law.

The wheat crop for the coming year promises well because of the long and close Winter we have had, the ground being well blanketed all through the dreary months while we City-folk were paddling through "slosh" or swearing at the snow-blockade of the horse-cars. But for oats and corn the Spring has been far too wet. No chance has been given for proper preparation of the ground, and the oat crop is probably not half sown yet, while the rains still continue, particularly through the West. Corn will suffer in like manner, except in river and creek valleys where natural drainage takes place. The plowing will be late and tough, and the great advantage of well-opened ground be well-nigh lost. We must not be impatient either if our "early vegetables" come tardily this year. It is next to impossible to make gardens during so continuous a rainy season, although the seaboard has suffered less from that than the interior. It is well to keep an eye on all these little weather changes and their consequences.

Fiction is just as good as fact, and often a great deal better. It certainly seems to make very little difference, so far as the public interest is concerned, whether any newspaper statement is true or false. A fortnight ago three steamers chanced to leave this port for Europe at the same hour. The *Herald* forthwith announced it as a race, and published a very long account of the arrangements for it, the bets that had been made upon it, &c., including one said to have been made of $10,000 by Mr. Cunard himself. Mr. Cunard at once published a card, saying the whole story was a pure fiction,—he had not bet a dollar on the passage of the *Cuba*, there were no arrangements whatever for a race or a trial of speed of any kind: the whole thing was *bosh*. Still the story went the rounds,—and as the vessels must reach Europe sooner or later, the arrival of the first was announced as the winning of the race, and the Springfield *Republican*, which is not always so indifferent to facts, speaks of it as "the great ocean steamship race," and as settling the fact which is the fastest steamer afloat. Now if there is any truth in these statements, why will not some one tell us *who* had any of these enormous bets that are said to have been lost and won? So far as facts warrant a belief, there was just exactly the same kind of a race as takes place whenever two or more vessels leave one side for the other at the same time,—and no more.

Gov. Fenton has done another good thing in vetoing the bill to increase—and in many cases double—the fees of Sheriffs. Those officers, especially in this City, already receive very great emoluments—the aggregate in this City reaching $100,000, and it was simply a flagrant imposition to attempt to increase them.

Gov. Fenton has done the City an essential service in vetoing the bill for a railroad through One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street "*and other* streets and avenues of the City." He shows in his veto message that the grant would really cover not less than *thirty miles* of the streets and avenues of the City, which are absolutely given to a private Company in perpetuity, and without any restrictions or regulations that would secure a proper public use of this enormous franchise. It is quite time that some attempt were made to regulate the railroad system of this island. As a matter of course, we need railroads through a great many of our streets; but they ought to be established on some general system and with some regard to the public convenience. Down to the present time no regard whatever has been paid to these requirements. Cliques of adventurers have clubbed together to get the use of certain streets for their own profit, and their applications have been granted, if pressed with sufficient vigor and the use of proper means. The railroad in question would have been a very serious obstacle to the free use of the fine drives which have already been authorized in that part of the island, and would, besides, have imposed very heavy and injurious restrictions upon the power to consult hereafter the good of the City.

It is reported that Senator Fessenden has said, openly and boldly, that he "will not perjure himself to please party friends." The more extreme of the Radical papers have already opened their batteries upon him as a renegade and traitor. But are they not a little too fast in drawing this inference from that remark? Do they not thereby concede that he *must* "perjure himself" in order to please his party? The conclusion strikes us as a good deal too broad.

The Chicago *Journal* says: "Gen. Grant has already promised some appointments; his brother-in-law, Judge Dent, is to be Minister to Mexico." If we believed a word of this—but we don't—it would show that this is a fine time for office-hunters. What with Johnson's appointments, Wade's appointments, and Grant's appointments, everybody ought to be able to get a good fat place.

Chicago is the political centre of America. The National Convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency in 1860 was held in Chicago. The National Convention which nominated Gen. McClellan four years later was held in Chicago. And the National Convention to nominate Gen. Grant next month will be held in Chicago.

The Illinois papers do not speak kindly of Senator Yates' confession of drunkenness. The Chicago *Tribune* (Republican) charges that he has other vicious and debasing habits which he ought to reform, and adds that it would be in better taste to reform *once* without issuing a proclamation, than to be continually issuing proclamations and never reforming. The Chicago *Times* (Democratic) is also very bitter upon Mr. Yates and his habits and his pledges. The temperance people, too, continue to be dissatisfied; and the Senator will evidently have to keep his promises a good while before he wins back the good opinion of the State he represents.

In the case of the confederate Braine, awaiting trial in Brooklyn, the *Express* remarks that he "asks simply to be tried, and that it is despotism to deny him such a boon. All the postponements of Braine's trial have been made on his own application or that of his counsel on his behalf. The reason for his desiring postponement we understand to be the inability to get his witnesses. The offence with which he is charged not being bailable, he is necessarily kept in prison. We spoke of this not long ago as a specially hard case, and so it seems. But it is only just to note that the Government officers have been ready to go on with the trial at any time.

The Judiciary Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature has rejected the claim of Miss Lucy Stone and the "Petticoteries" of that State. The amended Constitution will not recognize female suffrage—as yet. But of course the ladies will try again. In the English Parliament, on Mr. Mill's motion, last May, there were 73 votes cast and counted for the emancipation of the sex; and Prof. Fawcett, we perceive, is resolved to have a yearly assault on that stronghold of social prejudice—on Cobden's plan of breaking down the old Corn laws. The great fear of the House of Commons is that, in the end, they may have lady M. P.'s sent in among them, and the very idea "puts toys of desperation" into the poor Speaker's head. No doubt, the Massachusetts men were and are under the same feeling of terror. They are to be pitied; and yet, in this revolution that menaces us, it is the children that are to be pitied, rather than the men. What will the children do? For we suppose there will be children; the world could not well get along without them.

The Irish Peerage is about to suffer a sort of *democratising*. Sir Colman O'Loghlen, an Irish member of the English Parliament, has brought in a bill to regulate the Irish element in the House of Lords. At present the quota of Irish Peers having seats in that place enjoy that privilege for the term of their lives. The bill in question proposes that in future the representative Peers, as they are called, shall only have the right to sit for each Parliament, and that a new election shall take place on every dissolution. This will, of course, distribute the privilege more equally, and put more public life and activity into the body of that Irish Peerage. Another clause of the bill would prevent English Lords who sit in the House of Peers by English right, and who may at the same time have Irish titles, from voting in the election of Irish Peers. This is one of the political straws. But it may show the way of the wind.

Our Central Pacific is stirring the enterprising spirit of the people in England who wish to keep the trade and travel of China and Japan in their own overland route to the East. This last they propose to shorten by a grand way from Rangoon, situated on one of the mouths of the Irawaddy, up that stream for over 800 miles to Bhamo, and thence for about 200 miles more across in an easterly direction to Talifoo, in Western China, a place where the great Yang-tse-Kiang has its head waters. This short cut would save the English trading ships and travelers the long and dangerous voyage through the Straits of Malacca to China and Japan. Lord Cranborne, when in India in 1866, ordered surveys to be made along the Irawaddy, and the London and Liverpool merchants are making great efforts to have this great idea carried out. But it has a world of obstacles in its way, and is a far heavier undertaking than the Central Pacific Road. Even if the English work were completed, our own Great Western route across the world would still be found the shortest and much the easiest.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GERMAN DRAMA.

Last night the Academy was thronged to see the final appearance on the Metropolitan stage of a lady who has occupied no inconsiderable place on it during the past eight months. After playing a farewell round of her characters, Mlle. Janauschek has come to the close of her engagement, and last night, according to the announcement, took her farewell of the New-York public in the character of *Phædre*, in Schiller's version of Racine's play. The attendance on the occasion was so great as to invade the sanctity of the orchestra, and the musicians were turned from their accustomed seats, in favor of the overflow from the auditorium, which completely filled the precinct of harmony. The overture and entr'act music were given from behind the curtain. The enthusiasm of the vast audience was very great, as may be imagined, and Mlle. Janauschek was recalled twice and sometimes three times after every act. The excitement at the end of the play, also, seemed for a time to be unrestrainable, and was participated in by the artist equally with her admirers. On occasions like these there is scarcely any excuse for criticism. Every one feels so divided between the gladness of honoring a departing favorite, and the sadness natural to all farewells, that there is no room for judgment. *Phædre* was acted by Mlle. Janauschek for the first time, and the event calls for something more than a mere descriptive record, if we could give it. The character presented by Mdlle. Janauschek is that of a woman endowed with surpassing personal charms and accomplished in all the arts of blandishment, who deliberately brings herself to humiliation and destruction in pursuit of the son, whom she adores for the very qualities she seeks to undermine. She is no cold-blooded woman; but, enraptured with the joys of the moment, she courts destruction, and when life is robbed of its delights, finds refuge, like a true voluptuary of the antique type, in a painless death. She lives for love, and in a sort of ecstacy she dies! The performance of "Phædre" was generally fair last evening, though the preparation of a piece for a single performance is not always to its advantage. Herr Schenenberg appeared as *Hyppolit*, Herr Wagener as *Theseus*, Herr Crelinger as *Theramen* and Fraulien Singer as *Henone*. To-night, for Mlle. Janauschek's farewell in Brooklyn, "Elizabeth" will be repeated. This will be her last public performance in this country, with the exception of an act of "Mary Stuart," which she has promised to give at the benefit performance for the Dramatic Fund.

Mrs. Kemble's Readings.

The spectre of May-day invades the best regulated families—and when it appears, the fairer members of the household can spare but little attention to other excitements. Out-door recreations must be given up for a time, and so the theatres come to be neglected. For some such reason, we suppose, Mrs. Kemble had but a limited audience at Steinway Hall yesterday afternoon, when she read "As You Like It." It was an exceedingly distinguished attendance, however, composed almost wholly of ladies, and the reading appeared to be most earnestly enjoyed. The constant contrasts of people who live and talk through every scene of this comedy exacts in the reader a rare combination of mental and physical attributes,—but these are all to be found in Mrs. Kemble, together with an ease of manner and grace of utterance especially adapted to comedy which makes the illustration of an easy-flowing play like this a simple task to her. It has been said, and we believe with truth, that of all Shakespeare's comedies "As You Like It" is the most read by most people. This in a measure explains the attentive interest that distinguished yesterday's audience from many to which Mrs. Kemble has read less familiar plays. Hallam attributes this peculiar attraction of the piece to the circumstance that, "in no other play do we find the bright imagination and fascinating grace of Shakespeare's youth so mingled with the thoughtfulness of his maturer age." Thus the comedy has a charm for all readers of all temperaments, and at all periods of life, who can take it "as they like it," either in its fanciful or in its philosophic mood. It is to be lamented that Mrs. Kemble cannot give the play another reading. But her time is otherwise planned. After this week she goes to Boston, and then, after a few readings in Philadelphia, she rests for the Summer, and until the Autumn, when her farewell of the public is to be taken in a series of readings through the country.

Various Dramatic Notes.

The complimentary benefit performance which has been tendered to Mr. E. L. Davenport, by his theatrical friends, and accepted, is to take place to-night, at the Academy of Music. Few artists now before the public deserve to be more liberally remembered on an occasion like this, than Mr. Davenport. His career has been a long devotion to his art, and his record in the history of that art is a bright one. The play of "Hamlet" is to be acted this evening—by a capable company, in many respects, and under the direction of Mr. Lewis Baker. Mr. Davenport had a second farewell benefit in Boston, at the Boston Theatre last evening, and played "Richard III." The next California steamer is to take Mr. Davenport to the Pacific coast.

Some more changes were made in the "White Fawn" ballet last evening; a fairly filled house received the additions with favor. The ballet of "The Carnival of Venice," which was first introduced in the "Black Crook" during its later days, was revived last night, and the graceful little child *premiere* danced a pleasing *bolero*. The season at Niblo's Garden will end early in the Summer, and at its close spectacular ballet will probably vanish and be no longer the staple attraction of that theatre. The dramatic season will be resumed in the Fall, with some extraordinary features.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence sailed in the steamer *Scotia* yesterday for Europe, where they intend to spend the Summer.

Preparations are progressing to give a performance of rare combinations at the Academy of Music on May 11, for the benefit of the Dramatic Fund Society. At present it seems probable that Mlle. Janauschek and Mrs. Lander may appear in the entertainment.

Musical.

Mr. A. H. Pease will give his fifth annual concert at Steinway Hall this evening. Apart from the rising popularity of the artist himself, it may be said that he provides one of the best programmes of the season. He is liberal also in the artists who are to interpret it. These are Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mr. W. J. Hill, Mr. Carl Rosa, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. J. N. Pattison, Mr. G. W. Colby, and Mr. E. Lansing. A little occasional encouragement to artists of Mr. Pease's merits does a vast deal of good. We hope there may be a good attendance this evening.

The Great European Circus.

The large crowds which have filled the enormous marquee of this establishment, on the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway, and the fact that not more than three-fourths of those who have applied for admission have been able to find even standing-room, have induced the managers to postpone their provincial engagements so as to enable them to prolong their stay in New-York for a longer period than that originally announced. The performances are of a thoroughly excellent and entertaining character, and many of the feats, both of riding and gymnastics, are more novel and wonderful than any which have ever been given here. *Matinees* are given every afternoon, which are largely attended by ladies and children, who desire to avoid the enormous jam at night.

Another of those magnificent street pageants, which have created so much talk, and are so justly the object of such universal admiration, will pass through a number of the up-town streets this morning. The route of this grand procession will be found in our advertising columns.

THE TAX LEVY.

Letter from the Citizens' Association to the Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs.

Citizens' Association of New-York, No. 813 Broadway, New-York, April 28, 1868.

Messrs. Crowley, Palmer, Kennedy, Banks and Creamer, Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs:

Gentlemen: The Citizens' Association of New-York begs leave to thank the Honorable the Committee of the Senate on Municipal Affairs for the full and attentive hearing accorded to the counsel of the Association upon the New-York County Tax Levy.

In view of the vast importance of the subject, the Association begs leave to add a few words to the arguments of its counsel.

The time has now come when the issue must be made whether or not the Legislature will protect capital and labor in the City of New-York. The enormous and rapid increase in taxation, and the causes of this wasteful increase have been shown to your Committee.

The Association, through its counsel, exhibited to your Committee petitions for relief signed by persons owning and representing over $500,000,000 of capital, and now, not only in the name of that capital directly, but in that of every man and woman who performs an honest day's work in this City, the Association appeals to you to exclude from the County Tax Levy every dollar not demanded by the most rigid economy.

The Association would most urgently urge upon the Committee the adoption of the section proposed by its counsel transferring the completion of the County Court-house to Messrs. John J. Cisco, John J. Phelps and William F. Havemeyer.

Very truly, yours,
PETER COOPER, Chairman.

Lyceum of Natural History—Semi-Centennial Anniversary.

The semi-centennial of the organization of the New-York City Lyceum of Natural History was celebrated last evening at Cooper Institute, in the presence of an intelligent and attentive audience. The chair was occupied by Dr. J. S. Newberry, and upon the platform were Prof. Benj. Martin, of the New-York University; Major J. Delafield, for nearly forty years President of the Lyceum; Dr. John Torrey, LL. D., the only surviving founder of the Society; Rev. Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, President of Columbia College; Andrew H. Green, Baron Ostersacken, Mr. McCormick, R. Ogden Doremus, Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson, and others more or less distinguished in scientific circles. Grafulla's Band was in attendance and discoursed at intervals choice selections of music. The exercises commenced with prayer by Prof. Martin. The first speaker was Prof. Torrey, who gave a graphic and interesting sketch of the origin and early history of the Lyceum, which was organized in 1817. He said Hon. Samuel L. Mitchell was the first President, and he continued in office until 1824. Since then Major Delafield and Prof. C. A. Joy, of Columbia College, have held the office, the present occupant being Dr. J. S. Newberry, of the School of Mines. In 1818 the City Common Council provided rooms for the Lyceum in the Almshouse. At a later period the Lyceum was moved to the upper floor of the New-York Dispensary, corner of White and Centre streets. The next step in its progress was the erection of a building at No. 561 Broadway, but the financial crisis of 1837 crippled the revenues, and in 1843 it was found necessary to sell the building in order to meet the liabilities. For the next ten years the Lyceum secured apartments under the auspices of the University Medical College. In 1853 the museum was packed in boxes, and thus remained till 1867, when the building containing them was destroyed by fire. The accumulation of articles for another museum, has been commenced, and the Trustees of Cooper Institute have offered the free use of rooms where collections may be placed for the present. The Lyceum shows a list of 250 members. Its great want is a permanent fire-proof building, where its valuable library and forthcoming museum may be safely deposited.

The next speaker was Rev. Dr. Barnard, who delivered a lengthy, but highly instructive address on the relation of science to the advancement of civilization, and the expediency of a public provision for the support and encouragement of scientific inquiry. He took the ground that men of high moral culture were those who exercised the greatest influence in communities. He also enumerated many of the achievements of scientific men, and called attention to the benefits which they had conferred upon mankind.

Rev. Dr. Joseph P. Thompson followed in a few fitting remarks, after which the benediction was pronounced, and the audience separated.

TELEGRAMS.

Parliamentary Proceedings Deprecated by the British Press.

Extent of the Intended Reduction of the Prussian Army.

Irreparable Reverses of the Paraguayan Forces.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Late Parliamentary Proceedings in Regard to the Irish Church Question Deprecated by the Press.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 29.

The London journals this morning concur in lamenting the fact that the debate on the Irish Church question in the House of Commons seems to have been left to the second-rate men of that House. Valuable time is wasted in desultory discussion which serves no other purpose than to give an opportunity for partisan recrimination. Both parties thus play directly into the hands of Mr. DISRAELI, whose great object now is to protract the controversy and gain time.

The Fenian Trials—Further Proceedings in the Case of Burke, Shaw and Casey.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 29—Evening.

The trial of BURKE, SHAW and CASEY for treason-felony, in being concerned in the Fenian attack on Chester Castle, was resumed in the Court of Queen's Bench this morning.

A Mr. KYLOCK, proprietor of a gun-shop in Birmingham, was sworn, and testified that he sold to BURKE in December, 1865, a quantity of caps and pistols. He also swore that five hundred rifles were bought by BURKE of a Mr. HILL, together with moulds for bullets, to the amount of £2,000.

The witness was subjected to a searching cross-examination, under which he showed confusion about the identity of SHAW and CASEY.

Mr. HILL was sworn, and gave evidence confirming that of KYLOCK, stating that BURKE represented to him that the arms purchased of witness were for use in South America.

Several other witnesses were examined and testified that the arms in question were sent from Birmingham to Liverpool.

The evidence of a number of lodging-house keepers, carmen and others from Liverpool was given, which agreed that BURKE had, under the name of Winslow, been a resident of that city about the time of the attack on Chester Castle, and proved his intimacy with leading well-known Fenians.

The Court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The first and principal witness who testified in the trial of BURKE, CASEY and SHAW yesterday was CORYDON, the well-known informer—not Corigan.

Newmarket Races—Third Day.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 29.

To-day was the third day's races of the Newmarket Spring Meeting. The Sweepstakes for four years old was won by Sir R. BULKELEY'S *Swain Glyndwr*. The Prince of Wales Stakes of 150 sovereigns each, (17 subscribers,) was won by Mr. BOWES' *Jaroban;* four years old colts carried 121 pounds; fillies, 116 pounds. The Newmarket two-years old plate of 200 sovereigns, (101 subscribers,) was won by Sir F. JOHNSTONE'S *Brigantine;* colts carried 122 pounds; fillies, 120 pounds. The Free Handicap of two miles, (63 subscribers,) was won by *Hippia*, and *Uncas* won a race for a plate.

GERMANY.

Reduction of the Prussian Army.

BERLIN, Wednesday, April 29.

It is officially stated that the reduction heretofore announced as to be made in the Prussian Army will consist of 12,000 men.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War on the Parana—Crushing Reverses of the Paraguayans—Humaita About to Fall, Curupaity Probably Abandoned and President Lopez in Flight.

PARIS, Wednesday, April 29.

TEREXERA DE MACEDO, the Brazilian Ambassador to this Government, has received the following news (officially) by the steamer which recently arrived at Lisbon from Rio Janeiro:

"The Paraguayans are shut up in Humaita. The out-forts have been captured, as have also the positions at Curupaity and Paco, and their gunboats sunk. Their President, LOPEZ, has fled. Humaita cannot hold out three days."

The *Monuteur* this morning has advices from Brazilian sources which also represent that the allied South American forces, land and naval, have made themselves masters of all the principal positions around the fortress of Humaita, and it is thought that the place cannot long resist the combined attacks by land and sea of the Allies, whose troops are daily increasing in numbers.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 29.

Further advices from the seat of war on the Parana, from Paraguayan sources, state that the Brazilian iron-clads had passed Humaita, under the fire of its guns. They were assisted in the perilous undertaking by the batteries which had been planted by the allied commander around the fortress, and which kept up a terrific fire upon the Paraguayans during the passage. This daring feat was not accomplished without a heavy sacrifice of life and limb, as the killed and wounded on board the fleet number fifteen hundred men.

A reconnoisance had also been made by the allied forces of the position of the Paraguayans, and it was ascertained that LOPEZ has massed his army at the northern extremity of his lines, which render probable the abandonment of Curupaity by the Paraguayans.

Extensive Forgeries in Massachusetts—Paper Dealers Victimized.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Wednesday, April 29.

Heavy forgeries on various paper manufacturing companies and dealers in this vicinity, by C. H. THOMAS, of Boston, have just been discovered. The losses amount to over $60,000, of which the Holyoke Paper Co. and the Hampshire mills have a large share. THOMAS represented himself as agent of the Hope Envelope Co., and bought paper on its credit.

HENRY COBLEIGH, the incendiary, was fully committed to-day in default of $10 000 bail to await trial for arson.

The Dominion of Canada—Estimate of Government Expenses.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, April 29.

The estimates for the year ending in June were submitted to the House of Commons last night, in an elaborate speech by Hon. Mr. ROSE, Minister of Finance. He said the Government intended to take the duty off from flour, corn and breadstuffs of all kinds. The duty on wine was to be twenty *per cent. ad valorem*, and ten cents per gallon, whether in glass or wood; also ten per cent. *ad valorem* on beer and porter. A duty of $15 would be charged on horses, and $10 on cattle; $2 on swine, and $1 on sheep; three cents per gallon on all spirits manufactured in Canada; five cents per gallon on petroleum and coal oil; twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem* and one per cent. per pound on all sugar above No. 9 Dutch Standard; and twenty-five cents *ad valorem* and three-fourths of one cent per pound on all sugars below No. 9 Dutch Standard. The duty on molasses is to be reduced to twenty-four per cent. *ad valorem*.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 29,

SENATOR WADE.

Vice-President WADE, like many other aspiring gentlemen, is blessed with indiscreet friends. There isn't the slightest impropriety in his being a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, but he will certainly lose ground unless he can hold back some of his hot-headed and rash friends. As a specimen, it has been telegraphed to New-York and elsewhere that Speaker COLFAX and Senator WILSON were personally engaged in trying to destroy Mr. WADE'S chances for the nomination. This is a real born of the most foolish indiscretion. The statement is without the least foundation in truth. The same parties are using the names of certain prominent gentlemen from New-York State in connection with prospective Cabinet appointments, the consideration being understood to be the support of the New-York delegation at Chicago for Mr. WADE in case Gov. FENTON is not united upon. Mr. WADE, of course, is ignorant of these manipulations, but his indiscreet friends are using his name and prospective patronage as though he was not.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

An unusually strong movement is developing itself in favor of female suffrage in the District of Columbia, and petitions in furtherance of that object will soon be presented to Congress in great numbers. The petitioners urge that the District being under the absolute control of Congress, furnishes excellent experimental ground, and insist, among other things, that the women are as capable of voting as the freedmen.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The municipal election which takes place in Washington early in June, is already the occasion of great local excitement. There are half a dozen candidates for Mayor for nomination on the Conservative ticket, and the contest is so exceedingly bitter that the presence of policemen is required at their ward meetings to prevent disturbances.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 29.

COTTON CLAIMS.

The Court of Claims is proceeding with the greatest care and caution in the cotton cases. It came to the knowledge recently of the Court that the depositions taken in a great number of cases had been improperly returned, they not having been read to the witnesses, but written out by the Commissioner from photographic notes after his return to Washington. Yesterday the Court ordered all of those depositions to be suppressed. The order caused much disappointment to a great number of claimants and counsel. To-day a further order was made, directing that the witnesses be reproduced and examined before one of the Judges of the Court, in order that no doubt shall remain as to the credibility of the witnesses and the correctness of their depositions.

THE IMPEACHMENT ARGUMENTS.

It is probable that Mr. EVERTS will consume the entire day to-morrow in concluding his argument in behalf of the President. Mr. STANBERY has completed the preparation of his argument which will consume about four hours in its delivery. He expects to read at least a part of it himself, his health having much improved within the last few days. After Friday Manager BINGHAM will close the case, and will occupy two days.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION.

It is thought among parties here, who are well informed with regard to the proceedings of the Indian Peace Commissioners, that in case they do not succeed in meeting with the hostile bands, who had promised to be at Fort Laramie, in order to treat with them respecting their future condition and relations to the Government, the Commission will proceed still further into the Indian country for the purpose of carrying out its designs, and will, in all probability, reach Fort Rice, on the Upper Missouri, by the 1st of June, beyond which, however, no efforts will be made toward conciliating the hostile tribes who have failed to meet them as agreed upon.

CANCELLATION OF REVENUE STAMPS.

The Committee which has prepared the report having reference to a new method of cancellation for revenue stamps, of which the substance has recently been published, was composed of three parties, namely, the Librarian of the Patent Office, one of the special agents of the Treasury Department, and a chief of one of the divisions of the Internal Revenue Office. Commissioner ROLLINS now has it under consideration.

SOUTHERN CONSTITUTIONS.

The Committee on Reconstruction had under consideration to-day the Constitutions of South Carolina and Arkansas, and will resume the subject at its meeting on Saturday.

THE UTAH INDIANS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received from Superintendent F. H. HEAD, in charge of the Utah Superintendency, a report dated Salt Lake City, April 14, detailing the condition of affairs in that Superintendency for January, February and March last, in which it is stated that during that period no disturbances of any character have occurred among the Indians.

The Eastern bands of Shoshones have now started from the Wind River Valley, and are *en route* for Fort Bridger. Many are about the new mining camps on the Sweet Water River, but no trouble has arisen between them and the miners.

Mr. DODGE, the agent at the Mirla Reservation, was in Salt Lake City in the last of March, to report concerning the condition of affairs at that point.

The preparations for farming are going on as rapidly as the season will permit, and the Indians evince considerable interest in the matter.

At Corn Creek, among the Palenentos, and at Deep Creek, among the Western Shoshones, and also at Ruby Valley, the Indians are putting in good crops.

Considerable amounts of provisions have been issued to the different tribes during the past quarter, and a general good feeling prevails throughout the Superintendency.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Gen. CANBY dispatches the following in relation to the election in South Carolina: Returns all in; majority for Constitution, 43,470. The majority for the Constitution in North Carolina has increased to 13,440; forty-four counties send complete returns; nine incomplete; thirty-six counties not heard from. Vote polled as far as heard from, 105,874.

PURSUIT OF CRIMINALS.

The following was received to-day at Gen. GRANT'S headquarters, from Gen. CANBY, dated Charleston, April 29:

A detachment of the Fortieth Infantry on the 25th instant attempted to capture RIDDICK CARNEY and party, charged with several murders. CARNEY, while under arrest for murder in 1866, murdered Lieut. KENTON, of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, and escaped. On this occasion two soldiers were killed, and the officer in command, Brevet Major LYMAN, badly wounded. CARNEY and son were killed, and a son-in-law badly wounded.

MARINE LIGHTS.

The Lighthouse Board gives official information that a fixed white light will be exhibited from the lantern on the gable of the keeper's dwelling at East Pascagoula Light Station, Mississippi, on the evening of April 20, 1868, from sunset to sunrise, and thenceforth to be so continued nightly. The illuminating apparatus is by lenses of the fifth order, illuminating 270 degrees.

Official information is also given that on and after May 10, 1868, a light will be exhibited from the new tower recently erected at Cape Canaveral, Florida. The illuminating apparatus is a lens of the first order, revolving white, showing a light which attains its brilliancy every minute. Upon the exhibition of the new light, the fourth order fixed light now shown will be discontinued, and the old tower will be removed.

Gen. Ord Commanding the Department of California—Indian Depredations in Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, April 28.

Gen. ORD has been assigned to the command of the Department of California, in the place of Gen. MCDOWELL, transferred to the Department of the Mississippi.

Idaho advices to the 18th instant state that the Indians are committing depredations in Jordan Valley. It is thought that the programme of the past four years is to be reënacted by the savages, who are robbing, burning and murdering in every direction. The Indians had made a raid through Fayette Valley, capturing and driving off stock. Troops had been sent in pursuit of them from Fort Boise.

Placer mining has commenced in the creeks and gulches near Sailor City.

TENNESSEE.

Governor Brownlow Determined to Call Out the Militia to Suppress Lawlessness.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, April 29.

Gov. BROWNLOW announces his determination to call out a militia force to suppress lawlessness and violence, which, he says, exists in certain parts of Middle and West Tennessee. He does it without legislative action, but relies upon the loyal people of the State to sustain him. The *Whig* of this morning publishes a letter signed by the Tennessee members of the House, and by JOSEPH S. FOSTER, of the Senate, urging him to this course.

The Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, April 29.

The races to-day were largely attended. The weather was delightful, and the track, though much improved, was still heavy.

The first was for the Senate sweepstakes, a two-mile dash. *Pat Malloy* beat ELGIN SMITH'S filly, by *Fannie Moore*, and COSTELLO'S filly, easily in 4:08¼.

The Association purse was won by *Malcomb*, who beat *Bill Forrest* in two straight heats, distancing *Real Fool* in the second heat. Time, 1:56 and 1:56¼.

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

The Georgia Election.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 29.

The following has been received at Gen. GRANT'S headquarters from Gen. MEADE, commanding the Third Military District: "Election in Georgia passes off quietly as could be expected; one or two serious outbreaks only; many complaints of frauds from both sides; some applications for redirection; official returns come in slowly; probabilities are the ratification by a very large majority; BULLOCK elected Governor; Democratic majority in the Legislature."

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, April 29.

Eighty-four counties give, in the Senate, 18 Democrats and 11 Radicals; in the House, 69 Democrats and 46 Radicals. Two negroes are elected to the Senate and twelve to the House. The official count will be necessary to decide the choice for Governor.

Mexican Intelligence—Modification of the Decree Banishing Foreigners.

GALVESTON, Texas, Wednesday, April 29.

Matamoras dates to the 14th inst. have been received.

The National Congress reassembled on the 1st of April.

The decree of banishment against foreigners serving under the Empire has been modified, so as to permit them to remain on proof of their following an honorable calling.

Twenty of NEGRETE'S revolutionists had been captured and were being tried by a military commission.

The Brownville *Ranchero* estimates the Custom-house deficit at $35,000.

Two Murders and One Suicide in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Wednesday, April 29.

Two street-car conductors named PHILLIP RYAN and CHAPLIN, got into a quarrel to-day, when the latter shot the former, killing him instantly.

JOHN CALLAHAN cut his throat to-day while in a fit of aberration caused by whisky. He will probably die.

Two men named FRANK BUCHANAN and THOMAS LAHER quarreled in a saloon, when BUCHANAN stabbed LAHER, severing an artery. He died six hours after.

The Governor's Appointments and the Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, April 29.

In Executive session to-day the Governor withdrew the nomination of LEWIS EATON for Commissioner of Quarantine, and nominated HUGH SMITH, of New-York. The appointment was confirmed. WM. BARNES was nominated for Superintendent of the Insurance Department, but was not confirmed. The Governor nominated for Managers of the State Lunatic Asylum, DANIEL P. BISSELL, EDMUND A. GRAHAM and SAMUEL CAMPBELL. No confirmation. For State Assessors, EBENEZER BLAKELY, NORMAN ALLEN and CHARLES W. LAWRENCE. No confirmation. A vote refusing to confirm the appointments for Harbor Master and Postmaster stood 10 to 20.

The California State Democratic Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 29.

The Democratic State Convention met here to-day, and after a temporary organization, adjourned till to-morrow. The indications are that Gov. HAIGHT will be the choice of the Convention for President of the United States.

The Pacific Mail Company's new steamer *Ancon* went on a trial trip to-day, with a large number of guests, including the Chinese Embassy.

Three Boys Drowned in Illinois.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Wednesday, April 29.

Yesterday a skiff containing four boys, who were fishing in the Wabash River at Mount Carmel, Ill., was drawn under a dam and all but one boy were drowned. The names of the lost are YOUNG, WILLIAMSON and CAVANAUGH.

JOHN STIEKLER was accidentally shot and mortally wounded near the same place.

Counterfeit United States Revenue Tobacco Brands—An Engraver Arrested.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 29.

WILLIAM WILSON, a stencil cutter, was imprisoned to-day to answer before the United States Grand Jury for cutting counterfeit United States tobacco brands. J. SAYRE, at whose shop WILSON was at work, was held in $1,000 bonds for future examination before the United States Commissioner.

Fire in Cincinnati—Loss $38,000.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 29.

The chair factory of PUTNAM & ROBERO, on Wood-street, near Third-street, was entirely consumed by fire about 1 o'clock this morning. The fire communicated to several adjoining dwellings, which were speedily destroyed. The total loss will reach $28,000. The insurance amounts to $8,000.

Alleged Embezzlement in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 29.

A man named T. F. LANGSTAFF has been arrested and brought to this city from Bay City, Mich., on a charge of embezzling $17,000 from CAMERON, STORY & MALONE, lumber dealers. The alleged embezzlement occurred in 1857.

Seizure of Breweries in Texas—Recovery of Stolen Property.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 29.

Special Agent SLOANAKER yesterday seized and libeled three large breweries in Houston, Texas, valued at $800,000. He has also recovered a large portion of the tobacco and spirits stolen from the warehouses in Galveston.

Arrival of the Germania at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, April 29.

The steamship *Germania*, from Hamburg *via* Southampton, arrived at this port at 2 o'clock this morning, short of coal, having experienced very heavy weather. She proceeds on her voyage to-night, and will be due in New-York Friday night, or early Saturday morning. All on board are well.

Suicide in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Wednesday, April 29.

C. W. ADAMS, of Cleveland, Ohio, committed suicide at the St. Nicholas Hotel this afternoon.

NEW-YORK.

Legislative Proceedings—Executive Session—Prospects of Adjournment—The Tax Levies.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 29.

The Assembly was all day on the third reading of bills. So was the Senate, until the time arrived for Executive session, when the doors were closed, and that secret organization was continued for something over an hour. At the end the doors were opened, and the injunction of secrecy removed, which revealed the fact that the Governor had sent in names for almost all the places he had to fill—that is for wreck-masters, harbor-masters, Hell Gate pilots, quarantine commissioners, health officers, State assessors, superintendent of the Insurance Department, canal appraisers, etc., etc.

All these nominations lay on the table. A motion to take them up was lost—yeas 21, nays 21, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Campbell, Chapman, Kennedy, Morgan, Nicks, O'Donnell, Parker, Thayer, Williams—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Beebe, Bowen, Bradley, Cardozo, Crowley, Folger, Genet, Graham, Hale, Hubbard, Matteson, Morris, Murphy, Nichols, Norton, Palmer, Pierce, Stanford, Tweed, Van Petten—21.

Democrats are in Italic Republicans in Roman. It will be seen that seven Republicans voted against taking up the question of confirming the nominees, and it is fair to assume that this covers or establishes the status of the Senate for the remainder of the session. I do not believe that any confirmations will be made.

It is talked that the Legislature may adjourn on Saturday next, but it is only talk, if the Legislature does its duty.

By-the-way, do the tax-payers of New-York know that by the two levy bills now pending they are called to pay over $28,000,000? It was proposed at first to make it an even $30,000,000, but it was finally thought best to allow the Senate and Assembly to add the $2,000,000 necessary to make it round numbers. LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 29.

Mr. PARKER introduced a bill establishing a uniform basis of liability on the part of the Life and Health Insurance Companies.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Rhinebeck Gaslight Company.

Amending the charter of the City of Lockport.

To afford the same facilities to passengers and freight transported by steamboat from Albany and Troy, as is afforded passengers and freight transported by railroad.

The Buffalo Water act.

Amending the charter of the City of Troy.

Extending the time for the collection of certain street assessments in Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Bushwick Savings Bank, Brooklyn.

Authorizing the payment for fire hose furnished the City of Brooklyn.

Amending the charter of the Inebriates' Home of Kings County. It appropriates $200,000, and $10,000 a year thereafter.

Authorizing the Brooklyn Patent Brick Company to hold real estate.

Amending the General Insurance law, by establishing a uniform basis of liability for Life and Health Insurance Companies.

Recess until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

National Burglar Insurance Company, New-York.

Incorporating the Cosmos Life Policy Trust Company, New-York.

To prevent frauds in sale of tickets to emigrants and other travelers.

Incorporating the Teutonia Savings Bank, New-York.

Incorporating the New-Amsterdam Bank, New-York.

STREET-CLEANING IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. CROWLEY, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Affairs, directed several weeks ago to investigate the New-York City street-cleaning contract, reported that they found many of the streets and avenues in an almost impassable condition, owing to the large amount of snow, ice, garbage and refuse matter in them; that the contract is loosely drawn, and has not been complied with by the assignee, Mr. WHITING. The Committee censure the Street-cleaning Commissioners for not seeing that the contract is faithfully executed; and close by recommending, first, to compel the City to furnish an additional number of dumping grounds; second, directing the principal streets to be kept clear from snow and ice; third, compelling all street railroad companies in the City to remove the snow from their roads, one or two feet on each side thereof; fourth, empowering said Street-cleaning Commissioners, or City authorities, to make a new contract for cleaning the streets, and that the present contract should be terminated. The Annual Supply bill was then taken up and considered until late in the evening. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. TARBOX introduced a bill for the relief of certain parties in Batavia.

Mr. BRODSTREET—To authorize the City of Rochester to issue new bounty bonds in place of the present bounty bonds, when due. The bill was read a third time and passed, by unanimous consent.

Mr. KIERNAN reported a bill to incorporate the International Dock Company.

Mr. J. L. FLAGG moved to take from the table the Annual State Charity bill. Carried.

The vote by which the bill was lost yesterday was reconsidered, yeas, 100; nays, 2; and it was recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means for consideration.

Amending the charter of the Homœopathic Medical Life Insurance Company of New-York.

In relation to the sale of the Marine Hospital grounds, Staten Island.

Relative to the sale of native wines.

To incorporate the Isthmus Canal Company.

Recess until 3 o'clock P. M.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the New-York City Mechanics' Lien law.

To amend the Lockport Education act.

To incorporate the Binghamton Safe Deposit Company.

To amend the charter of the Buffalo City Railway Company.

Regulating the fees of Justices of the Peace, constables, jurors and witnesses.

To abolish the Banking Department.

To aid in the construction of the Newburg and Wallkill Valley Railroad.

To authorize the City of Syracuse to loan its credit to the Syracuse Northern Railroad Company.

To incorporate the East New-York Savings Bank.

To provide for the extension of Bushwick-avenue, Brooklyn.

Mr. KERAN reported the New-York City Tax Levy, and, on his motion, it was ordered to be printed forthwith, and made the special order for to-morrow morning.

For the better protection of animals used for human food.

To amend the act to lay out Lafayette-square, Brooklyn.

A resolution to adjourn *sine die* on Saturday, at 12 o'clock noon, was adopted.

Recess to 7;30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. MURPHY moved that the Attorney-General be instructed to inquire into the validity of the Sing Sing printing contract, and if found to be invalid, to take measures to annul the same.

Adopted.

Mr. JONES moved that a committee of three be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to make a thorough investigation into the past and present management of the State prisons, and report the result of their inquiries to the next Legislature.

Laid upon the table under the rule.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act permitting State Banks to become National Banks by extending the time to six years.

To amend the charter of the Binghamton Savings Bank.

To amend the act in relation to boarding-houses.

Adjourned.

SHERIFFS' FEES.

Governor's Veto of the Bill to Increase the Fees of Sheriffs.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, April 28, 1868.

To the Senate:

After a careful consideration of the provisions of the bill entitled "An act in relation to Sheriffs," I am constrained to return the same without my approval. It proposes to increase largely the present fees of Sheriffs, as will appear from the following comparative statement:

	Fees Allowed by Revised Statutes.	Allowed by Bill.
For service of process	$0 50	$1 00
For service of order of arrest	0 50	2 00
For approving a bond	0 37½	1 00
For collection of money on executions or on warrant issued by the Comptroller or any County Treasurer on sums not above $250	2½ p. c.	5 p. c.
On sums above $250 and less than $500	1c. & 2½ mills.	2½ p. c.
On $500 and less than $5,000		1 p. c.
On $5,000 and upward		
Mileage, reckoned from Sheriff's office, per mile	0 06	0 10
Return of execution	0 69	1 00
Inquest jury	1 00	3 00
Special jury	1 12½	3 00
Writ of possession	1 25	3 00
Granting liberties of jail	0 37½	1 00

The bill further provides that the Sheriff of the County of New-York shall be entitled to an addition of ten per cent. on the foregoing amounts, and confers upon him the sole and exclusive authority to execute all judgments or foreclosure and sale made in the City and County of New-York.

The importance of the office of Sheriff must be admitted, and it is believed to be true, that under the present tariff of fees and charges, its emolument in nearly if not quite all the counties of the State, is commensurate with its importance and responsibility. This circumstance alone is sufficient to explain the fact, that in a majority of the counties the duties of this office are most ably performed, but the office is earnestly sought by men of high character and qualifications. In most localities it is believed that the revenues of this office have steadily increased by reason of augmented population and the consequent enlargement of business enterprises, and perhaps the greater accumulation of wealth. It is possibly true that the revenues of the office may not in all cases have been graduated to the changing values of commodities and the cost of living; but considering the general advance in prosperity and the extension of business transactions, it seems altogether probable that the revenues of the office of Sheriff have been correspondingly increased. It appears to me that so long as the office is reasonably remunerative under the present tariff of fees this is no time to propose a large advance, and that the public interests do not require the changes proposed in the bill.

If it shall prove true as predicted by many, that we are rapidly approaching a period of financial and commercial embarrassment of unusual severity and duration, while the general business interests must of necessity greatly suffer, it is certain that a calamity of this character only serves to increase the business and profits of the Sheriff; and, in my judgment, it is not wise at this time to augment so largely the already quite ample reward to this class of officers.

Even if the bill could be justified upon sound principles of public policy, authorizing additional compensation, I am still unable to discover any good reason for the discrimination in respect to fees and official duties which the bill creates in favor of the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York. If it be claimed that the magnitude of the responsibilities that attach to the office in the metropolis entitle the Sheriff to greater pay than in other counties, the operation of the present law affords the adequate remedy. It cannot be admitted that the ratio of increase should be so marked in favor of that City. It is said that the emoluments of this office in the City of New-York are now not much less than $100,000 a year; but if those figures are possibly too large, it may still be said that the rapid growth of this great commercial mart and its almost fabulous increase of business, wealth and population, must attach to the office of Sheriff a very great annual compensation. It is well understood that this office in New-York City has always been eagerly sought for, and it may be presumed not less because of the honor and power conferred, than for its pecuniary value; and I cannot doubt that if the income of the office should remain where it is, with the natural and legitimate increase from causes referred to, it will continue to be a leading object of personal and political attainment.

The propriety of enlarging the scope of his duties by requiring him to execute all judgments of foreclosure and sale in the City and County of New-York, may well be questioned. In my judgment it is unwise. It is better and safer to leave it to the Court pronouncing the judgment, to say whether a sale shall be made by a Sheriff, or by an officer of its own selection, and the exercise of this discretion might depend upon a great variety of circumstances after hearing the parties concerned. I may also be permitted to suggest that by existing laws the fees of a referee or Sheriff in such sales are limited to a moderate amount, not at all depending on the value of the property to be sold. I am led to think, however, that the bill might be construed to allow the Sheriff poundage on sales in foreclosure, partition and the like, as upon ordinary sales upon execution. In such case, a sale of very valuable property in the City of New-York would give the Sheriff enormous fees, and subject parties to onerous exactions.

In view of these suggestions, I am of the opinion that this bill would invest the Sheriff of New-York in all cases with powers in the sale of real estate which may be liable to great abuse, and this consideration alone would induce me to withhold my assent from the bill.

I am reluctant at all times to refuse my sanction to any measure which the Legislature has approved; yet it seems to me clear that the bill should receive further consideration. R. E. FENTON.

Billiards.

A fine entertainment was given last evening at Irving Hall, the participants being Messrs. MICHAEL PHELAN, MELVIN FOSTER, JOHN DEERY, CYRILLE DION and MICHAEL GEARY. The arrangements were excellent and the attendance fair, notwithstanding the weather was anything but propitious. The exhibition opened with a game of 400 points, between JOHN DEERY and MICHAEL GEARY. The latter made use of the push shot, while the former played without it. DEERY won by two points, his best run being 79. GEARY'S best run was 114. The next contestants were MELVIN FOSTER and CYRILLE DION, the game being 400 points up, and both players dispensing with the objectionable push shot. The reception which FOSTER met with as he stepped toward the table was most flattering, and indicated that the billiardists present had not yet forgotten the unfair treatment he received on the 8th inst. in Chicago, while playing McDEVITT for the championship. The game between him and CYRILLE was quite spirited, the prominent runs on FOSTER'S side being 43, 126 and 149, and those of DION'S 42 and 74. FOSTER won by about 200 points, averaging 45. The next contest was between DEERY and MICHAEL PHELAN, the latter having been requested to play in place of PIERRE CARME, who was announced, but did not make his appearance. The game was 50 points up, French carroms, and handsomely played. When DEERY stood at 12, and PHELAN at 11, the former made a run of 20. The PHELAN subsequently offset by a run of 25, which left him but 2 to make. At this stage DEERY ran 11, the number required to constitute him winner of the game. The average was 8 points to the run, which is remarkably good for the French game. With a half-dozen fancy shots by DEERY, the entertainment closed.

Arrival of the Steamship Columbia from Havana.

The steamship *Columbia*, which left Havana April 25, arrived at this port last night. We are once more indebted to the courtesy of Purser J. L. SAFFORD for the prompt delivery of our Cuban and Mexican correspondence and files.

New-York Juvenile Guardian Society.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 29, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We do not desire to further trespass on your columns, but would like to state that our answer to the charges made against the Society, already published in the TIMES of the 27th inst., have been published in pamphlet form and laid before the public, and is now being sent to every donor of the Society; and we have adopted and ratified the report of our Committee, which we consider a complete and full refutation of all charges.

G. B. HUBBELL, President, No. 45 Cliff-street,
DAVID THURSTON, No. 30 Pine-street,
L. J. LANSING, No. 5 Wall-street,
JNO. T. BANKER, No. 33 Nassau-street,
JOHN CONACHER, No. 63 Duane-street.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

POLICE TRIALS.—Before Police Commissioners ACTON and BRENNAN yesterday, at Police Headquarters, two officers were tried on the charge of using their clubs unjustifiably. Patrolman JOHN J. MURPHY, of the Seventh Precinct, is was alleged, clubbed MICHAEL MULLINS for looking at him, and Patrolman PATRICK H. DORAN, of the Fourteenth Precinct, was accused of treating BENJAMIN B. HALLECK, Jr., in the same way, under the mistaken impression that the latter had been acting in a disorderly manner. The only safe rule for an officer is to use the club only in self-defence, as instructed by Inspector LEONARD at the School of Instruction—as a shield and not as a sword—and not take the law into his own hands and administer punishment. If an offence is committed, it is the officer's duty to make an arrest, but not to use his club.

NATIONAL COTTON GROWER'S CONVENTION.—Representatives of the cotton growers and manufacturers of the United States met at the St. Nicholas Hotel at noon yesterday. The object of the meeting was to effect a national organization to promote the general interests of this branch of industry, to obtain and circulate facts and statistics in regard to the growth of cotton in this country and elsewhere, and to take steps to watch the legislation of Congress on the subject. This was done, and the Convention adjourned.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—W. Tasker Smith, British Consul at Savannah, is at the New-York Hotel. A. M. Viti, Italian Consul at Washington, and Prof. Schenck, of Princeton, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Judge Stephen J. Field, of Boston, Judge Warren, of Boston, and Brevet Major-Gen. McDowell, U. S. A., are at the Brevoort House. Gen. T. Kirby Smith, U. S. A., Gen. Este, U. S. A., and Hon. Thatcher Magoun, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

PICKPOCKETS ON THE CARS.—We are requested by the Police authorities to state that the cars running in the Sixth-avenue are now infested by gangs of pickpockets. A large number of complaints have been received by Inspector DILKS, at Police Headquarters, regarding their operations. It is claimed that the fact that the officials in charge of the road persistently refuse to allow the car Detectives to ride on their cars free of charge, explains the presence of so many thieves on that line.

SOCIETY LIBRARY.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the New-York Society Library, was held on Tuesday evening, and Gulian C. Verplanck, Charles R. Swords, Thomas W. Clerke, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Charles E. Strong, William J. Hoppin, Otis D. Swan, Wm. Adams, John Romeyn Brodhead, Henry C. Dorr, Evert A. Duyckinck, Stacy B. Collins, Wm. McMurray, Wm. Allen Butler and Thomas Ward were elected Trustees, and Albert Cardozo, S. L. H. Ward, Inspectors.

LECTURE.—This evening a lecture will be delivered by Mr. OSCANYAN, on "Domestic Life in Turkey," in the lecture-room of St. Ann's Church, Eighteenth-street near Fifth-avenue, for the benefit of the Manhattan Literary Association of Deaf Mutes. The lecture will be interpreted as delivered, in the sign language, by Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, Pastor of St. Ann's Church.

THE CHARITIES OF NEW-YORK.—A concert and lecture were given at the theatre of the Union League Club, last evening, for the benefit of the charities of this City. Mr. ALFRED PEASE conducted the concert, which was given by a number of amateur performers. Mr. ARTHUR GILMAN followed in an interesting lecture on "characteristics of New-England."

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The annual meeting and election of officers of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held at their office, on Thursday, May 7, at 8 P. M., when the annual reports of the Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee will be presented in accordance with the by-laws, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

WHY is PHALON'S new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," like April dew? Because the young ladies find it pleasant and refreshing.

Sold by all druggists.—*Adv.*

Ask for the Waltham Watch.

It is the best; it is the cheapest. T. B. BYNNER & CO., No. 197 Fulton-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

White, Whitman & Co.,

Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway, invite attention to their splendid stock of ready-made Scotch mixtures and shivot suits, from $18 to $28.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Swaim's Panacea has been in use now for some fifty years. For Scrofula and kindred diseases, it is a most valuable remedy; thousands have testified to cures effected by it.

For sale by all Druggists.

About Venus, Ancient and Modern.

BY CHAS. HICKENS.

The fabled theme for poet's song,
Of Venus rising from the sea,
And gripping from the brine so strong,
Singing her round of melody;
The theme and song does very well,
For poets' brains and rhyming verse,
But we have truer words to tell,
And better subjects to rehearse.

We sing of some fair earnest maid,
Whose arms are dripping from the suds,
Who at the wash-tub has essayed
To cleanse the family's dirty duds;
When she has tried some sultry day,
O'er steaming water to attain,
Her task of washing dirt away
With some poor soap, she may complain.

But let her try the well-known "Prize,"
Of "DAVID'S" make, the champion "Soap,"
And see how soon the labor flies,
How quick each stain and mark will slope.
She then will rise like Venus, too,
From suds, with smile and cheerful face,
And say she'd hunt the City through
To find "Prize Soap" at any place.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT NOW. TRY IT. YOU'LL LIKE IT.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our offices a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, April 29, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $7 01 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 81 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

HOUSTON GAS COMPANY BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale $40,000 of mortgage bonds of the Houston Gaslight Company, State of Texas. These bonds are part of an issue of $50,000, by the Company, and are secured by a mortgage on their franchise and the entire property of the Company to P. N. Spofford, Trustee.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum is payable semi-annually at the office of the Company, in Houston, or in this City at the office of the undersigned.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The title of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad having been confirmed by act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the same to a connection with the Southern system of roads at Columbus, Ky., is now going rapidly forward. Ninety-one miles being in profitable operation, forty-five miles of new work graded, with rails enough on hand for forty-seven miles, it is expected that the whole line, from St. Louis to Belmont, 193 miles, will be opened for business early next year, so that there will be a continuous line from St. Louis to Mobile, New-Orleans and other Southern cities. A very large traffic is anticipated.

The old part of the road (91 miles) already earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt, and the extension completed, will vastly increase the earnings. The proceeds of these bonds going into the extension of the road adds to the security, and a projected branch, southwestwardly from Pilot Knob, for which a cash subsidy of $15,000 per mile is granted by the State, as a free gift to the Company, will add very much to the value of their property.

THOS. ALLEN, President St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres. Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis. (Chamber of Commerce.)
E. W. FOX, Pres. St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres. North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres. Nat. Bank of the State of Mo., in St. Louis.
WM. L. EWING, Pres. of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis.
GEO. H. REA, Pres. Second National Bank, St. Louis.
JAS. B. EADS, Chief-Engineer St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company.
GEO. R. TAYLOR, Pres. Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri.)
WM. TAUSSIG, Pres. Traders' Bank, St. Louis.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, Pres. Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.
ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice-Pres. Union Pacific Railway, (E. D.)
ROBERT BARTH, Pres. German Savings Institution.
ALLEN, COPP & NISBET, Bankers, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES.

E. D. MORGAN & CO., S. GANDY,
J. H. SWIFT, W. T. BLODGETT,
ISAAC N. PHELPS, A. R. ENO.
W. V. BRADY,

Bonds for sale, and pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President, No. 43 Wall-st.

$10.000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New-York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) in Legal-tender Notes of $1,000 each, all of letter C, and dated March 10, 1862, and numbered as follows: 2,775, 3,119, 3,515, 3,907, 4,047, 4,567, 5,227, 5,363, 6,727, 7,2,5, 8,059, 8,591, 8,963, 10,015, 10,203, 10,219, 11,403, 12,019, 12,147, 13,619, 13,903, 14,235, 15,211, 16,543, 16,731, 16,847, 18,043, 19,131, 19,195, 23,135, 23,723, 25,959, 26,323, 28,415, 28,497, 30,223, 30,463, 31,829, 34,511, 37,829, 38,339, 38,747, 38,307, 39,343, 40,059, 40,819, 40,831, 41,851, 41,919, 45,551. The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money and the arrest of the thief. Apply to M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 29 William-st., New-York, or CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier, Canal Bank, New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 26, 1868.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20, 1868.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF this Company at its office in Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., to take into consideration and vote upon the consolidation of the stock, property and effects of this Company, with that of the Bellefontaine Railway Company, and any other business pertaining thereto.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of May 1 until May 15.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot ten bonds, numbered as follows: Nos. 213, 301, 303, 497, 742, 570, 901, 902, of $1,000 each, and Nos. 70 and 127 of $500 each, for redemption. By the terms of the sinking fund, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1868.

The bonds designated will be paid with interest, so far as accrued, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., on presentation and surrender.

ISAAC H. KNOX, THEO. ROOSEVELT, } Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer book will be closed from the morning of the 4th until the morning of the 13th day of May next.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—ST. LOUIS, ALTON & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 1st of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before them. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 1st of May next, and will be opened on TUESDAY, the 2d of June.

Dated ST. LOUIS, April, 1868.

By order, H. C. BRYANT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, (deferred from March 18,) will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 2 o'clock. By order:

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

NO. 18 NASSAU-ST., New-York.

INSURE IN THE SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office No. 119 Broadway.

Assets..........$1,500,000

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE AT AS LOW RATES AS OFFERED BY OTHER FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.

A. F. HASTINGS, President.
W. B. BUCKHOUT, Vice-President.
FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.
NATHAN HARPER, Assistant Secretary.

BELDING, KEITH & CO.

AMERICAN BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

No. 80 Lombard-st., London, E. C.

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, UNITED STATES BONDS AND ALL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Orders for British products promptly executed.
Liberal advances made on approved consignments.
Collections made and drafts retired.
Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

FOR SALE.

TO CONNOISSEURS OF MINERALS.

A rare and splendid cabinet collection of choice minerals, consisting of:

Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and other specimens.

The greater part of which cannot be duplicated, as the equal is not to be found in the United States.

Can be purchased low.

Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 21 Bonds numbered as follows: 88, 164, 235, 278, 394, 367, 357, 289, 432, 4 8, 566, 528, 454, 590, 161, 364, 527, 461, 603, 421 and 280 of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1868.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
I. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 25 William-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for such other business as may properly be done at the annual meeting of the stockholders, will be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., at the Company's office in the City of Milwaukee.

The transfer books will be closed on the 9th day of May, and reopened on the 10th day of June next.

C. P. GILPIN, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1868, FROM THE following named bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office, viz.:

Funded Coupon.
Consolidated Sinking Fund.
Equipment Bonds.
Galena & Chicago Second Mortgage.
C. & N. W. R. Co. Equipment Bonds due May 1, 1868, will also be paid on and after that day on presentation.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

LACKAWANNA BUILDINGS, OFFICE OF CEDAR FALLS & MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO., No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

THE COUPONS FALLING DUE ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of this Company on the 30th inst. will be paid at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., upon that date, and holders of coupons due on the 1st July next can have the same cashed at same time by allowing one per cent. for interest.

CHARLES L. FROST, Acting President.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF LOUISIANA, NEW-ORLEANS, April 28, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE interest coupons, due MAY 1, 1868, on the Levee Bonds, issued by authority of act of the Legislature, number 215, approved March 26, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the Louisiana National Bank of New-Orleans, or at the banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York, at the option of the holders.

ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer, State of Louisiana.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th day of May next.

R. J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1868.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 24, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, May 21, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 7th to the 21st day of May, inclusive.

WM. D. BISHOP, President.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON PREFERRED First Mortgage Coupons, due May 1, 1868.

Dubuque and Sioux City Sinking Fund Coupons, due May 1, 1868.

Cedar Falls and Minnesota First Mortgage Coupons, due April 30, 1868.

Will be paid on and after said dates at our office No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government Tax.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1868, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed SATURDAY, April 4, 1868. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND SALT AND MINERAL CO., No. 10 WALL-ST., ROOM NO. 43, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees, will be held at their office TUESDAY, May 5, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., and for such other business as may come before them.

JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HOBOKEN, N. J., April 23, 1868.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1868, ON the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the Fourth National Bank in New-York. WM. H. CONNETT, Treasurer.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, April 23, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS FALLING DUE ON May 1st, prox., on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on that date, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York. GEORGE ROBERTSON, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st prox., will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, on and after maturity.

B. E. SMITH, President.

C. F. I. & C.—FOR COST, FREIGHT, INSURANCE and commission, any production of Great Britain can be procured at the lowest market rates through Messrs. BELDING, KEITH & CO., American Bankers and Merchants, No. 80 Lombard-st., London. Orders by cable promptly executed. Circulars issued weekly on application.

$100.000 WANTED FOR A TERM of years on a piece of property worth four times this amount. Will pay a large rate of interest, and give bondsmen whose individual responsibility will satisfy the most careful. PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	113	113½	5-20 Coupon, '67..	109⅛	109¼
Coupon, 1881....	113	113¼	10-40 Registered.	102½	102⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62.	105	105¾	10-40 Coupon....	102⅝	102¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	112	112¼	Gold	139⅛	139¼
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110⅛	110¼	June 7.30.......	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65.	110⅛	110¼	July 7.30.......	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 C. '65, Jan&Jul	108⅛	108¼			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and No. 130 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $2,000,000 00
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1868, - - $3,623,896 78
LIABILITIES. - - - $107,490 55

DESIRING TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH ITS CUSTOMERS, THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER MAKE A REBATE FROM THE PREMIUM, ON RISKS IN THE CITY, EQUAL TO THE COMMISSION HERETOFORE PAID AS BROKERAGE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres.
A. F. WILLMARTH, V.-Pres.
D. A. HEALD, 2d V.-Pres.
J. H. WASHBURN, Sec.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Sec.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Sec.

FOR SALE

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1887. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, JANUARY AND JULY, AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT THE CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT ALL SECURITIES ISSUED FOR WATER PURPOSES IN LARGE CITIES HAVE PROVED TO BE THE SAFEST AND MOST PROFITABLE FOR PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

INSURANCE STOCKS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES. ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY, AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATE FOR INVESTMENT IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., N. Y.

$200 REWARD.

LOST OR STOLEN, 200 SHARES OF THE STOCK OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, viz.:

Certificate No. 66,796 for 100 shares in the name of CAMMAN & CO.

Certificate No. 67,831 for 100 shares in the name of UNDERHILL, HAVEN & CO.

The said reward will be paid on return of the above described certificates to the owner.

B. L. SMYTH. No. 46 Broad-st., New-York.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer of the above-mentioned certificates has been stopped, and that measures have been taken for their reissue to the subscriber.

B. L. SMYTH.

NEW-YORK, April 23, 1868.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO.—The coupons, due 1st proximo, on the bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on and after that date. GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

THE DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders in the Knowlton Mining Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, May 2, 1868, at 2 o'clock. By order. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

THE COUPONS ON THE WATERWORKS BONDS OF THE CITY OF TROY, due May 1, 1868, will be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st.

D. LANE, Chamberlain.

No. 53 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, due May 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date, at the Banking House of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking-house corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., OFFICE 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 23, 1868.

A STOCK DIVIDEND OF TEN PER Cent. has been declared upon the common capital stock of this Company, payable May 15, at this office to the stockholders of record on the 2d proximo. Fractions to be payable in cash at seven per cent. The transfer-books for the common stock will close at 2 P. M. on the 2d, and reopen on the 18th proximo at 10 A. M. D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this institution has been declared payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order, GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. has been declared by this Bank, free from taxation, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.

JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG Railroad Company have this day declared a stock dividend of Ten Per Cent., payable on the 2d proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to the stockholders of record on the 20th inst.

The transfer-books will close on the 20th inst. and open on the 2d proximo.

GEO. A. INGERSOL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, 16th April, 1868.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE No. 122 BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., April 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on May 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NAVASSA PHOSPHATE COMPANY.—FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share has been declared, payable Monday, May 4, 1868, to shareholders of record on that day. Transfer-books closed from April 26 to May 5.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

No. 19 CLIFF-ST., NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

No. 82 Nassau-st., near Fulton-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made on or before MAY 1 will draw interest from that date.

WILLIAM VAN NAME, President.

N. R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

PEOPLES' SAVING BANK,

No. 1,146 Broadway, Between 26th and 27th sts.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from Government tax.

ALL MONEY DEPOSITED on or before MAY 1 draws interest from that date.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.

R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, BILLIARD TABLE BEDS, PLUMBERS' SLABS, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds. MARBLEIZED SLABS for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.

Warehouse, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIETIES, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

SHOW CASES OLD AND NEW OF ALL descriptions sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSCH, No. 148 Chatham-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—HANDSOME corner house, with stable, Lexington-av. and 43d-st.; four-story, Mansard roof; is now being elegantly frescoed throughout; chandeliers and mirrors; possession May 20; $28,000; furnished, $3,600; unfurnished, $2,800. Also, four-story inside house, rent $2,000.

ABNER L. ELY, No. 637 4th-av., corner 41st-st., or No 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—UNFURNISHED—The large and very elegant and commodious four-story basement house, No. 224 Madison-av.; house 25 feet wide; has three-story back building in perfect order; will be rented to a private family only. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE THREE-STORY HOUSE No. 28 Irving-place; put in complete repair last year; size, 20 by about 50x80; will be sold with or without furniture; possession at any time. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE OF 55TH-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway, one remaining newly finished first-class four-story brown-stone house, 20 by 50; terms easy. Apply to B. SMITH, No. 220 West 29th-st.

FOR SALE, 5TH-AV., MURRAY HILL—A brown-stone front house, first class in all respects and in perfect order, elegantly furnished, with or without furniture. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, full lot, in a pleasant part of 23d-st.; has modern improvements and is in good order. Apply to HALL T. HOW. EBEN B. CROCKER, No. 12 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th-avs., a first-class brown-stone house. Apply to WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a three-story brown-stone house. Apply to WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF GROUND IN THE 8th Ward of the City of Brooklyn, bounded by 3d and 4th avs., 26th and 27th sts., it comprises 56 lots: it is tastefully laid out; all kinds of fruit and shade trees, and has a large brick building and other houses upon it; would make an excellent pleasure garden; convenient to three car routes; from the buildings can be had a fine view of the bay and surrounding scenery. For terms, which will be made easy, apply to the owner, WILLIAM HATFIELD, 2d-av., near 24th-st., Brooklyn.

TO-DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK AT EXCHANGE Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the great chance to buy 108 Brooklyn City lots, including many fine corners, at auction. Look out for JOHNSON & MILLER'S stand, in the centre of the salesroom.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO LARGE four-story stores, Nos. 63 and 68 Water-st., Brooklyn, between Fulton and Main-st. Ferries; one 28x96 and one 28x133; suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; recently built in the strongest and most substantial manner; steam-power can be had if required; immediate possession. Inquire of J. LODER, No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York, or of Mr. WHEATLEY, corner of Water and Dock sts., Brooklyn.

WYCKOFF-ST. LOTS, NEAR PROSPECT Park, (Brooklyn,) at auction THIS DAY. Must be sold. They may go cheap. Builders and speculators will do well to be on hand. JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY AND basement house, best location in the Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn, Eastern District, for sale, with or without furniture; possession any time before October.

AVERY J. SMITH, No. 543 Broadway.

SPLENDID CORNERS, SUITABLE FOR grocery stores and restaurants, at JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of 108 lots, THIS DAY, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FULLY FURNished, a large brown-stone front, high-stoop house, with stable on rear of lot, all in perfect order; lot, 25x170 feet. Apply to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 130 Pearl-st., New-York, or No. 95 West Warren-st., Brooklyn.

NEARLY THE ENTIRE BLOCK BETWEEN Bond, Wyckoff, Warren and Nevens sts., Brooklyn, at auction THIS DAY, at No. 111 Broadway. Sale positive. Property in the very heart of the city. Grand chance for builders. Property to be sold at Exchange Salesroom at 12 o'clock sharp, by JOHNSON & MILLER.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE ROOMS.—A SMALL PRIVATE family, permanently located near Broadway and 29th-st., would offer a pleasant suite of furnished rooms, second story, with the comforts of a home, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen desiring permanent board at a fair equivalent. Parties who respect the Sabbath preferred. Address M. M., Box No. 2,607 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING BETWEEN 2?th and 38th sts., 4th and 6th avs., having three unfurnished rooms except carpets, willing to take a party of four adults to board permanently, may address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, Box No. 3,673 New-York Post-office. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, a few minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry; single gentlemen, or gents and their wives, can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 186 Washington-st., first door south of Brooklyn Institute.

BOARDING.—A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURnished front room, replete with modern conveniences, in first-class house, located in 18th-st., east of 4th-av., will be rented to one or two single gentlemen; family small and private; no other rooms rented; reference required. Address, with name and residence, S. H., Station D.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO A gentleman, without meals. A delightful Summer residence. The most unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 23 Abingdon-square, second house below 12th-st.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Board in a well kept house may now be secured for families and single gentlemen, with handsomely furnished rooms, that will be vacant on 1st of May. Apply immediately at No. 73 West 23d-st.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway—handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, to gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. The best of references given and required.

PART OF No. 48, CLINTON-PLACE, rent in board, to private family, adults, basement, second story, and attic; house newly repaired thoroughly; immediate possession.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—GENTLEMEN preferred. No 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square. House first class in every particular; small family of adults; restaurants very near.

NO. 73 WEST 23D-ST., PLEASANT, well-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board for families and single gentlemen; terms moderate.

NO. 163 EAST 17TH-ST.—A DELIGHTful Summer location on Stuyvesant-park; beautiful house, desirable rooms, and first-class board at Summer prices. References required.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS board for a gentleman and wife, or a family, at No. 238 West 25th-st.; children not objectionable; no moving; best of references given and required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE TO rent a large front room, furnished, on second floor, to a gentleman, with meals on Sunday, if desired; location Macdougal-st. Address C. D., Box No. 75 Station A.

NO. 324 WEST 14TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; house first class; reference required.

TO LET—ON STUYVESANT-SQUARE, TWO pleasant rooms, with or without board, to gentlemen. Address F. R., Box No. 4,956 Post-office.

A NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR TO let to a single gentleman, without board. Inquire at No. 56 West Washington-place.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A ROOM with board for a gentleman at $8 per week. No. 260 West 11th-st.

AT NO. 34 WEST 21ST-ST., A NICELY-furnished back parlor, two square rooms, and a hall bedroom, with first-class board, in a private family.

A SMALL FAMILY HAS A PLEASANT room, furnished or unfurnished, to let, with board. Apply at No. 250 West 38th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT No. 50 Charles-st., can accommodate a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife with board.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD—SUITABLE for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE No. 11 WEST 11th-st., newly furnished; desirable location for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

BOARD.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain board in a pleasant location, at moderate prices, by calling at No. 11 Abingdon-square.

$7 TO $12—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXcellent board, at No. 176 Bleecker-st, near Macdougal; also on the sea-shore, near N. Y.; fare 30 cts.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD—A LARGE NICEly-furnished back parlor on first floor; price low; neighborhood good. Inquire at No. 352 West 15th-st.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A LARGE unfurnished room on first floor, with board for two, at $18 per week. No. 260 West 11th-st.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD.—APPLY at No. 108 Leroy-st. References given and required.

NO. 27 MADISON-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first-class board, at reasonable rates.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, AT moderate rent, in New-York, west of 3d-av., or in Brooklyn, adjacent to the ferries, a floor of about four rooms, with conveniences for housekeeping. Address, with terms and other particulars, C. B. H., Box No. 4,600 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A HOUSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF during Summer, by a person who has lived twice with her present employer, by whom she can be highly recommended for sobriety and honesty. Apply at her present employer's, No. 24 West 17th-st.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES ROOMS without board. Locality preferred 26th-st., between 5th and Madison-avs. For suitable apartments a reasonable price will be paid. Address B., Post-office Box, No. 4,161.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1868.

THE FIRM OF CHARLES P. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 5 Broad-st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either party being authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

CHARLES P. WILLIAMS,
STEPHEN PARKER,
CHARLES DELAPIERRE.

MR. AUGUSTUS JENKINS, OF NEW-York, and Mr. HENRY JONES BLAKE, of Boston, are partners in our NEW-YORK AND BOSTON FIRMS from April 1, 1868.

BLAKE BROS. & CO., Bankers.

THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between J. A. MACDONALD and JAMES GRAHAM has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. MACDONALD.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1868.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ALL SHOULD SEE AND COMPARE THE property of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY at RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

First station (nine miles) Erie Railway, 40 minutes from Chambers-st. Guides may be had free on application to

BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway,
CHARLES BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., Agents for the Company;

or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

No. 26 PINE-ST.,

Offer for sale at Greenville, Bergen Point, Roselle, Westfield, Plainfield, Somerville, Whitehouse, and at all points on the line of the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, houses, lots, country seats and farms. We offer no property that we have not thoroughly examined. Descriptive lists just issued, complete with time tables, maps and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages and the property we are offering for sale.

AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Distant from City one hour by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and by steamboat.

Four new built frame houses, with fifty to seventy lots each; delightfully located in select neighborhood, near to and overlooking the waters of Long Island Sound. Free from musketoes; perfectly healthy; and offered for sale on very easy terms.

Also two houses directly on the shore, and overlooking the Sound for miles.

Altogether one of the most delightful places on the Sound. All the houses within ten minutes of two depots, eight churches, and good schools.

Grocers and marketmen come to the premises daily.

The great improvements now being made on the New-Haven Railway, securing at an early day the best road and cars in the United States, avoiding all ferries, makes this property worthy of especial attention. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE BY EXECUTORS.—It is situated on North Hempstead Harbor, L. I. The house is large and commodious, is heated with hot air, and contains gas and water conveniences throughout. On the premises are a farmhouse, all the necessary outbuildings, in good order, a greenhouse, grapery and trout pond. In front of the mansion is a fine lawn and a beautiful grove of locusts, evergreens and other choice trees; there is an abundance of fruit of many varieties on the place. Communication with the City easy and quite frequent by steamboat and rail. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELIZABETH.—FOR SALE, THE RESIDENCE of A. C. Phelps Dodge, Esq., situated corner of Jersey-av. and Prospect-st., and within seven minutes' walk of the depot. House is first-class, two stories and attic, 45x30 feet, with extension; frame, filled in with brick; contains about fourteen rooms; is in most perfect order throughout; has gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, private stair-case, &c.; grounds, which consist of 1½ acres, are handsomely laid out; evergreens and fruit-trees in abundance. The handsome furniture can be purchased at a fair valuation if desired. Apply, for price and permits, to J. M. MEEKER, Elizabeth, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—ON THE LINE OF THE NEW-Jersey Central Railroad, 31 miles from New-York, 7 trains each way daily, a very desirable country place, containing eight acres of choice land, plenty of fruit, a good orchard of choice apples and a young orchard set out of choice apples and pears; plenty of small fruit, house, carriage-house, barn, farmer's dwelling, &c.; all fenced in good order; under-drained; location first-class; on the Turnpike Road leading from Boundbrook to New-Brunswick, and fronting on the Raritan River; free from mosquitoes, and perfectly healthy. Price, including tools, wagons, &c., $5,000. Inquire of C. J. FISHER, No. 272 Washington-av., Brooklyn; or No. 60 South-st., corner Wall, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-MILFORD, CONN., A first-class dwelling, built two years since, with double parlors, marble mantels, six bedrooms, &c.; situate at the south end of Main-st., fronting the Green, on a corner, one of the best locations in the village; has a good garden and barn on the premises; not five minutes' walk from the depot. The place will be sold with or without the furniture. For further particulars inquire of EGBERT MARSH, Bridgeport, Conn., or Dr. GEO. TAYLOR, New-Milford, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COUNTRY seat of 18 acres, on the Kingsbridge road, one mile and a half south of Yonkers; house in good order, containing seventeen rooms, bathroom, hot and cold water and furnace, convenient carriage-house, stables, &c.; a never-failing supply of spring and cistern water; a fine garden, well stocked with choice fruit, and a good orchard in full bearing; location high, commanding an extensive view, and well shaded with forest trees. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, ON the east bank of the Hudson, four miles above Rhinebeck Station, one of the most desirable residences in the country; stone mansion, 16 rooms, grape-house, greenhouse, &c.; commanding a view of the river for miles; 260 acres, and extensive stabling and barns, four tenant houses, &c.; if not sold before the 1st of May, the house, furnished, with adjacent grounds, will be let for the season. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Dobbs' Ferry.—A first-class frame house, filled in, 14 rooms, gas and water throughout, billiard-room, conservatory, &c.; 2 acres of ground, very tastefully and beautifully laid out in lawn and garden; fine fruit of great variety, shade and ornamental trees, excellent kitchen garden, hot beds, &c.; good stable for 4 horses; views up and down the river, unsurpassed; one of the most delightful seats on the Hudson, and offered very reasonably. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, adjoining Sunnyside, a handsome stone house, 40 feet square, contains about 20 rooms, bath-room, water-closet, &c., large carriage-house and stable; there are thirty acres laid out as garden and lawn, and is directly on the water. The views are unsurpassed. For price and permit apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FARM TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR TILL November next; possession immediately; the farm is 150 acres, four miles from Summit, N. J., an hour's ride on Morris and Essex Railroad; numerous buildings, good house and abundance of fruit, &c.; room for a large family, and exceedingly healthy; daily mail stage from Summit Depot passes by the farm.

PRESCOTT & SON, No. 75 Chambers-st.

AT MOUNT VERNON—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A house replete with conveniences, ten rooms, plenty of closets and pantries, good cellar, &c.; grounds, ⅝ acre, running through from 2d to 3d avs.; small barn; place adorned with shade trees and flowering shrubs; all small fruits in profusion. Apply to WM. HOWE, No. 46 Leonard-st., or on the premises at Mount Vernon.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN, OR WILL be let if not sold, a very desirable large house, with 9 acres of land; house filled in with brick; location elevated, overlooking a beautiful country and the Sound; one mile from New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of W. K. MEAD, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 13, or J. R. SACKET, No. 41 Warren-st.

FARM FOR SALE—SIXTY-THREE ACRES—(if desired twenty-one acres will be retained)—On the Northern Railroad; distance from the City only about 30 miles; a few minutes' drive from depot; good schools and churches; liberal terms. Call at the office of owner to-day, or Saturday, May 2, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock. H. M. FUNSTON, No. 9 Dey-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 43 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT MOTT HAVEN, WESTCHESTER Co., N. Y., a new frame-house, three-story and basement. French roof, twelve rooms, gas, and heater; situated on Buena Ridge; one minute from depot of Harlem Railroad. For particulars inquire of B. CARLEY, Buena Ridge, Mott Haven.

NORTH RIVER COUNTRY SEAT—ON Manhattan Island, for sale; house, stable, &c.; first-class, with magnificent view of the river; grounds about one acre; distant from Chambers-st. eight miles—from Central Park one and a quarter miles. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE RESIDENCE, with 2¼ acres; ornamental and fruit trees in great abundance and variety; commodious stables and modern conveniences; to be sold with or without furniture. Call on J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

AT GARRISON'S, OPPOSITE WEST POINT—For sale, a beautifully situated house and five acres of land, three-fourths of a mile from the depot. Inquire at CULBERT BROTHERS', No. 777 Broadway, or of G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, at Garrison's.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON THE Hudson River, near Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land; half a mile river front; lodge, billiard-house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to POTTER BROTHERS & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

CLARENDON HOUSE—NYACK, N. Y., TO let on very favorable terms; 35 rooms, barn, three acres; beautifully situated near the river. Apply to R. P. EELLS, Nyack, or W. F. GOODWIN, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT KREISCHERVILLE, STATEN Island, a neat, pretty cottage, overlooking Staten Island Sound; will be sold at very low price. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence; thirty minutes from the City, near the water; buildings good; with four or more acres; well fruited. Apply to JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FROM MAY 1.—A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family and pleasant location at moderate rates; only two minutes from depot. Address E. P. W., Hackensack, N. J.

SUMMER BOARD AT CLAVERACK, Columbia County, N. Y., three miles from Hudson, from July 6 to Sept. 9. ALONZO FLACK.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE,

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, New-Jersey,

opens 15th of June with terms reduced. For particulars, route, &c., address S. T. COZZENS.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE NOW OPEN.—Finest bathing on the Sound; healthy climate; splendid drives; only two hours from New-York via New-Haven Railroad. P. D. CARRIQUE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISTILLERY FOR SALE.

Located at No. 33 Abattoir-place, (39th-st.) If not disposed of by private sale before, will be sold on the premises, at 4 o'clock P. M. THURSDAY, the 30th inst., to the highest bidder.

For particulars and information apply to GEORGE T. EMERY, Distillery, corner 35th-st. and 10th-av.

A SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER wanted in the manufacture of fine jewelry, by a firm well known the past 18 years. The advertiser would confer with a party desirous of establishing himself in a fair business and who can furnish $20,000 capital. Office in New-York. Communications addressed to R. C., Post-office Box No. 2,129, will be confidential if requested.

A PARTNER WANTED IN A VERY profitable established dentistry business; excellent opening for young man or any other; not necessary to understand the business; $800 to $1,000 can buy half the business. For particulars, inquire of APOTHECARUS, corner 14th-st. and 6th-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL of about $12,000, to purchase one-half interest in an old-established book and news business, amounting to about $70,000 per year. For further information, apply to or address AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—BARRINGER'S "PATENT IMproved Adjustable Curry Comb;" is indispensable to horsemen when seen; 1,500,000 curry combs sold annually in the United States; will sell half, whole or on royalty. Apply immediately; others, all classes and prices.

S. TIFFANY & CO., No. 4 Wall-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

A fine residence, with 14 acres of land, to let or for sale. The house is well furnished, 15 rooms beside bath-room, &c., fine garden, large and small fruits in very great abundance, including apple orchard, large stable and carriage-room; icehouse filled, gardener's cottage and other necessary outbuildings. Possession immediately. A gardener now upon the place. Address or apply to SPENCER TRASK, at office of H. G. Marquand, No. 43 Wall-st.

TO LET—14 AND 19 ST. MARKS-PL., 3-ST. H. S.

No. 21 Clinton-place, near Broadway, four-story h. s.
No. 101 Lexington-av., cottage, &c., two-story h. s.
No. 52 Crosby-st., two-story and attic high-stoop.
No. 149 East 27th-st., three-story, &c., high-stoop.
No. 10 Fourth-st., near Broadway.
No. 859 Broadway second and third floors.
Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st., floors.
Nos. 5 and 7 William-st., offices.

Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

AT RYE, N. Y.—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED country seat to let for the Summer or ensuing year; house contains 11 rooms above basement, with stable, carriage and coachman's house; situated on high ground; commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound; half a mile from depot and steamboat landing; five acres of ground, with large made garden, choice fruit and shade trees; rent for the season, $1,500. Apply to CHARLES LEFLER, No. 42 Clinton-place, or E. FUTTLE, on the premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE YEAR OR Summer, the Morris Mansion, situated on an elevation sloping to the Harlem River, and adjoining the Southern Boulevard, within a quarter mile of the Iron Bridge, and accessible at all hours of the day or night by four different means of communication. The house is in complete order and well furnished; good water privileges and fine view. Apply to LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED, IN the very best style, a residence in Morrisania, eight minutes from depot; brick house, 28x50, 12 rooms frescoed in oil, (cupola;) stable, (4 stalls,) coach-house and coachman's room; one acre of ground, handsome walks, all kinds of fruit; nine trains from City daily; neighborhood private and strictly first-class. Apply to A. P. SMITH & BRO., No. 1,304 Broadway.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT with 10 acres, in Rye township, within a few minutes' drive of either Rye or Portchester depots, on the New Haven Railroad; house large, 18 rooms, all modern improvements; grounds in best order; fine stables and carriage-house, &c.; splendid view of the Sound; will be let partly furnished if desired. Apply to WM. JOHNSTON, No. 39 7th-st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, at Carthage Landing, four miles north of Fishkill, on the Hudson, near the depot, a pleasant cottage, containing 7 rooms; fine river view, large yard and variety of fruit. For one year, furnished, $400; six months, $250; unfurnished, one year, $2 0. For further particulars apply to C. F. HUNT, No. 16 East Warren-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE "HAMILTON Grange," built by Gen. Hamilton, a fine residence at 145th-st., on Kingsbridge-road; 13 rooms, kitchen, dairy, gas and water throughout; 33 acres of land, gardens, gardener's house, coach-house and stable, all in good order. For permits apply to A. P. SMITH & BRO., No. 1,304 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house and stable, and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st.; will be let for the season or by the year. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, L. I., OVERlooking lower bay, two good size and comfortable cottages; one furnished, the other unfurnished; each having a garden plot containing fruit, berries, &c.; stable room large; icehouse well filled. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT Ryeneck; neat, new, French-roof cottage, furnished, near steamboat and depot; pleasant and healthy location; one-quarter acre of land; ten rooms; near churches and schools; rent moderate; five months, $500; eleven months, $700. Apply to LYON, No. 33 Cortlandt-st.

NO. 233 HENRY-ST., CORNER OF Pacific, Brooklyn.—To let with first-class board, a suite of rooms, consisting of parlor, a bedroom, private bath, and spacious closets; hot and cold water, and every convenience. The rooms are elegantly furnished and very desirable. References.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, FURnished house at Newtown, Long Island, suitable for a large family; very conveniently situated, and within easy access of New-York by two lines of railroad; large garden and stable. Possession at once. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR BY RAIL from the City, a new and desirable house, containing twelve rooms, large pantries, range, furnace, &c.; location elevated; fine view; only three minutes' walk from the depot. Apply to W. J. COCHRAN, No. 895 Broadway, or to J. BONNEL, Esq., at Summit.

TO LET—AT MANHATTANVILLE, WITHIN one minute's walk of 8th-av. cars, the upper part of a house; house has fine grounds; stable and vegetable garden if desired; rent reasonable to a responsible tenant. For terms, &c., address A. B. C., Box No. 149 Times Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—SHORT distance in the country, convenient to the City by boat or cars; delightful location; rent low to a responsible party; stable and barn, kitchen garden, orchard and fields; possession early in May. Apply to Box 4,291, Post-office.

A PLEASANT, LARGE MANSION AT Flushing, adapted to a large family or two families; house 50x41; 15 rooms, 12 closets; seven-eighths mile from depot; lawn, fruit, shrubbery, ground for vegetable garden, stable room if desired. Usual rent, $800; as now late, will rent for $450. L. B. PRINCE, 67 Wall-st.

TO LET—A PRETTY LITTLE COTTAGE, partly furnished, suitable for a small family, situated on 9th-av., in the village of Mount Vernon; rent $50 0; possession May 1. Apply to J. O. STEVENS, Mount Vernon, or FRANCIS H. DYKERS, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED country seats to let; desirably located; of easy access to the City; also furnished and unfurnished houses in this City and Brooklyn. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—A PRETTY, CONVENIENT ENGLISH-basement house in 14th-st., near 2d-av.; neighborhood unexceptionable; new range put in, and house put in order throughout last year; gas fixtures with the house. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN NORWALK, Conn., a fine house of 7 rooms, nearly new; barn and stable, with 30 acres of land; near railroad depot and steamboat landing. Rent $300; price $5,500.

JOS. McGRAW, No. 422 6th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, SEVEN rooms, newly painted and papered; on two lots, with garden; north side 83d-st., between 10th-av. and Broadway. Rent $80 per month. C. G. MITCHELL, No. 92 Broadway.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.

R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

HOUSE TO LET—AND FURNITURE FOR sale; rent $750; furniture $1,700; house near Hammond-st., in splendid order; everything ready to commence housekeeping; excellent neighborhood. Inquire Mr. MURPHY, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE ON 9TH-st. $2,500
Also, one on St. Mark's-place.......... 2,600
Also, one on East 52d-st. 1,300

PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—A NEAT COUNTRY HOUSE, CONsisting of nine rooms; marble mantels; house newly papered and in thorough order; convenient to depot; possession immediately; rent $550. Apply to WILLIAM G. LENT, Tremont, opposite depot.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING—FURNISHED COTtage and garden; ten rooms; beautifully shaded; ten minutes' walk, on flagging from depot; rent $600. Inquire (near cottage) of Mr. WM. SMART, Flushing, or P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 9 William-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON 13TH-st., Harlem, near 5th-av.; the house is three-story high-stoop brown-stone, and handsomely furnished; $175 per month. Apply only to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, A nicely-furnished house, situate in one of the finest streets of Bridgeport, Conn. Inquire of

J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 12 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT RYE, N. Y., TO LET for five months; contains 14 rooms, with modern improvements. For further particulars address J. M. HALSTED, Rye, N. Y., or No. 68 Pearl-st., New-York.

FORT HAMILTON RESIDENCE—TO LET, on river bank, near steamboat landing, 13 rooms. Photographic picture at H. & J. HOPKINS, No. 140 Reade-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY BASEMENT SUBcellar brick house; hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; in a first-class neighborhood in 51st-st. Inquire of the owner, J. FOSHOUR, No. 218 East 47th-st.

$450.—TO LET—AT HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, fifteen minutes' walk from depot, small cottage, with several acres good land, water and fruit. Apply to WM. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-st., near Bowery.

TO LET—BROOKLYN—NO. 104 RYERSON-ST., genteel three-story extension dwelling; gas, water, range, heater, good order and neighborhood; also, nice lower part. Apply on premises; $600, $800, $700.

TO LET—A SMALL, NICELY FURNISHED house, (excepting two rooms,) consisting of parlors, dining-room, kitchen, store-room and four sleeping rooms, to a family of adults. No. 125 East 31st-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT Orange, 1½ miles from depot, with stable and garden; location very healthy, with fine mountain air. Apply to R. BOWNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AN ELEGANTLY AND THOROUGHLY furnished house on Murray Hill, $175 per month. Furniture new and house in tip-top order.

PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE UP THE Housatonic Valley; beautiful and shady grounds, barn, icehouse, &c. Address Box No. 6,056 Post-office, New-York.

FLOORS TO LET—FOUR ROOMS EACH, gas and water, $25, in new house No. 417 10th-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Inquire on premises 4 to 6 P. M. Also, floors Nos. 446 and 448 West 19th-st., $20.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

TO LET—PARLOR FLOOR OF DWELLING, No. 20 East 14th-st., with extension, between University-place and 5th-av.

TO LET—THE DWELLING NO 163 WEST 21ST-st., with the furniture. Apply to HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 331 Pearl-st., Franklin-square.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 13 rooms, near depot, to let; price $1,000.

W. C. BUTLER, No. 50 Dey-st.

HOUSE TO LET—FOR $500, AT NO. 130 MACdougal-st., near Amity, (rear.) BENEDICT, Jewelers, No. 691 Broadway.

THE PARLOR FLOOR, OF THREE rooms, English-basement house; water, bath and gas; rent, $35. No. 316 East 23d-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR PAIR OF carriage horses, seven and eight years old; blood bay; sixteen hands high; kind and sound in every respect; price $1030. Apply at stable, No. 5 East 18th-st.

PRINTING.

TO PRINTERS.—USE THE PATENT COMposition for printers' INKING ROLLERS, made by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York. It is superior to anything in use.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, Times Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

TO LET—FOR 1 OR 3 YEARS, A LARGE AND recently-refitted room on the first floor, 22x60 feet and ceiling 15 feet high, on the southeast corner of 17th-st. and Union-square, suitable for an insurance office, or any first-class business. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORE AND TWO ROOMS, NEW HOUSE, No. 417 10th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., $40; also, first floor, four rooms, No. 45 Rivington-st., front room, for business purposes, $40. Inquire on premises. Also, floors elsewhere.

STEAM POWER AND MANUFACTORY TO RENT—Three floors, 25x125, well lighted and located. Apply at office of the Metropolitan Collar Co., No. 307 Broadway.

TO LET—FOUR FLOORS, ABOVE POND'S MAchinery-store, No. 98 Liberty-st., corner, splendidly lighted; possession immediately; inquire on the premises.

UNION-SQUARE—THIRD FLOOR, 30X60, TO let, or will divide suitable for societies, dress-makers, or any first-class business. Inquire on the premises of BELL BROS., No. 35 Union-square.

BROADWAY LOT TO LEASE.—THE LOT No. 426 Broadway, about 50 feet south of Howard-st., about 25x98, will be leased for twenty-one years at $10,000 ground rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—WELL-LIGHTED LOFTS AT NO. 110 Grand-st., two doors west of Broadway. Apply to GEORGE L. OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

PART OF A STORE TO RENT IN 5TH-av., near 22d-st.; possession May 1. Address CLERK, Station G, stating business and real name.

TO LET—A FRONT OFFICE ON THE FIRST loft, and several on the second, at No. 60 Fulton-st. E. T. & S. RYDER, No. 60 Fulton-st.

LAW OFFICE AND DESK ROOM TO LET.—Two offices, part of a suite, with use of library. Inquire at No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4.

A PARK-ROW STORE TO LET—NO. 29; seven stories; 115 feet deep, with rear entrance and hoistway for goods.

OFFICES TO LET—FIRST FLOOR IN MARble building, No. 23 Liberty-st. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

NO. 229 PEARL-ST., BETWEEN PLATT and John; 16x80; whole or upper part. Apply to GEO. W. BRUCE, No. 1 Platt-st.

DESK ROOM—OR ONE-HALF OF A FINELY furnished Office, on Pine-st., near Broadway, to rent. Address D. ROOM, Box No. 5,039 Post-office.

TO LET—BRICK STABLE IN 13TH-ST., BEtween University-place and 5th-av., 1st of May. Apply to H. W. PRESCOTT, No. 20 East 14th-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th-av.; also two lofts for storage of furniture. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

TO LET—A FINE LARGE ROOM ON THE SECond floor front of No. 615 Broadway. Apply on premises.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 2?7 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—STORES AND CELLARS 137 AND 139 Reade-st. at a low rent. Inquire at No. 140 Reade-st.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 6th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for "Additions and Alterations," and for furnishing Primary School No. 27, situated on the north side of West 37th-st., near 10th-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be endorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, if deemed for the public interest so to do.

JAMES G. DIMOND,
JOHN HOLZDERBER,
PETER TRAINER,
DANIEL EARLY,
Board of Trustees Twentieth Ward.

Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the building and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 28, on the north side of 40th-st., near 8th-av., also, for furnishing Grammar School No. 58, on 52d-st., near 8th-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

W. H. DOHERTY,
JOHN M. HELCK,
S. N. SIMONSON,
TERRENCE RILEY,
A. H. UNDERHILL,
Board of Trustees Twenty-second Ward.

Dated APRIL 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 12, on Madison-st., near Jackson-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

DENNIS J. TWIGG,
WM. H. THRALL,
JAMES COLLINS,
THOMAS SHEILS,
DENNIS DUNN,
Board of Trustees Seventh Ward.

Dated April 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fourth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the seats, desks and other furniture, required for the new Primary School on Roosevelt-st., near Cherry-st. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

MORRIS FRIEDSAM,
WM. KENNEDY,
EDWARD SWEENEY,
THOMAS DRISCOLL,
A. J. FULLERTON,

APRIL 20, 1868. Board of Trustees Fourth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fourteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 5, on Mott-st., near Prince-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Erecting new Wings, &c.," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

MICHAEL BURKE,
JOHN BUSH,
S. R. KIRKHAM,
PATRICK BRENNAN,
HENRY MANRON,
Board of Trustees Fourteenth Ward.

Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, May 5, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the seats, desks and other furniture required for Grammar School No. 37, on 115th-st., near 3d-av.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

T. E. B. HAWKS,
LEWIS N. FULLER,
JOHN STRAITON,
CHARLES PLACE,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
Board of Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Dated APRIL 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Fifth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of May, 1868, at 3 P. M., for altering and repairing, also for furnishing Grammar School No. 44, corner of North Moore and Varick sts., and Wing on West Broadway, pursuant to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Altering and Repairing," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

W. H. JOHNSTON,
JOHN HEWITT,
CLAUS PUCKHAFER,
ZIMRI WEST,
W. H. BURRAS,
Board of Trustees Fifth Ward.

Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, April 27, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. on MONDAY, the 4th proximo, for delivery at military posts of the several quantities of coal, viz.:

At David's Island, 236 tons of coal.
At Fort Lafayette, 100 tons of coal.

The coal is to be of the best quality of Anthracite, of egg size, to be delivered in the yards at each post, to be weighed on the post scale.

The United States reserves the privilege of rejecting any or all of the proposals, if deemed advisable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to the undersigned.

RUFUS INGALLS, Brev. Maj.-Gen. and Asst. Quartermaster-Gen.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED.—Desertion, drunkenness, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained; advice free. M. HOWES, Attorney, &c., No. 78 Nassau-st.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA.
With other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MINNESOTA....WEDNESDAY, Apr. 29
COLORADO....WEDNESDAY, May 13
NEBRASKA....WEDNESDAY, May [illegible]
MANHATTAN....WEDNESDAY, May 27
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.

The new iron North German Steamship SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN, of 2,400 tons capacity, WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO BREMEN about May 15.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin....$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin....36 } Gold.
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight and passage, apply to THIELE, SEILER & CO., No. 2 Hanover Buildings, Hanover-square.

THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK, of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
Rates of Passage—First cabin, $80 gold; steerage, $35 currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE....SURMONT....SATURDAY, May 2
VILLE DE PARIS..DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, June 13
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, May 2, at 1 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 12 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
IOWA....HEDDERWICK....May 2
UNITED KINGDOM..DONALDSON....May 6
COLUMBIA....CARNAGHAN....May 9
CALEDONIA....MACDONALD....May 16
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves....WEDNESDAY, May 6
CHINA leaves....WEDNESDAY, May 13
AUSTRALASIAN leaves....WEDNESDAY, May 20
RUSSIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, May 27
SCOTIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, June 3
JAVA leaves....WEDNESDAY, June 10
Chief cabin passage....$130
Second cabin passage....80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage....145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
ALEPPO sails....April 30
SIBERIA sails....May 7
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY, May 2
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)....MONDAY, May 4
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY, May 9
CITY OF ANTWERP....SATURDAY, May 16
ETNA (via Halifax)....MONDAY, May 18
CITY OF PARIS....SATURDAY, May 33
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP VIRGINIA, THOMAS, will leave SATURDAY, May 2, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
VIRGO, Capt. JOHN DEAKEN.
NEVADA, Capt. W. MEGILL.
Steamship VIRGO will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on THURSDAY, May 14, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, Comprising the first-class steamships
GEN. GRANT....Capt. H. L. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY....Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN....Capt. W. P. HENRY
GEN. MEADE....Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES....Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
The steamship UNITED STATES, Capt. GEORGE L. NORTON, Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, May 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 12 North River.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,
Apply to the agent, SAMUEL STEVENS, No. 40 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND. New and elegant side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.
One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR MOBILE.

FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch The first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, May 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.
Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1½ per cent.
Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, May 5. LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 12.
For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. —U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. ——.
Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.
MAY 5—Steamship FULTON, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
MAY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

REDUCTION OF RATES OF FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

90 cents per cubic foot, 1¾ cents per pound.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA sails on FRIDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock noon.
For particulars apply at freight office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR BERMUDA.

The steamship COMMANDER is expected to arrive from Bermuda on WEDNESDAY, April 29, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE, No. 112 Front-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 30.
COLUMBIA, Capt. VAN SICE, May 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, May 14.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

EXTRA STEAMER FOR HAVANA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company will dispatch the steamer MISSOURI for Havana, on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, as follows:
CLEOPATRA....SATURDAY, May 2
GEO. CROMWELL..VAILL....SATURDAY, May 9
CORTES....WHITMAN..SATURDAY, May 16
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER....SATURDAY, May 23.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For freight or passage apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH GEORGIA.

EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.
The favorite side-wheel steamships SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 2.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 9.
Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.
For freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.
The first-class steamships
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves....SATURDAY, May 2
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves....SATURDAY, May 9
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. —Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.
The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.
Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.
Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The new and elegant sea-going steamers
STONINGTON, Capt. WILL. M. JONES, } MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, } TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;
leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.
For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Ap. 23, 7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, Ap. 22, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, April 25, 9 A. M.	Friday, April 24, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, April 28, 10 A. M.	Monday, April 27, 9 A. M.
Thursday, Ap. 30, 12:30 P. M.	Wednesday, Ap. 29, 10:30 A. M
Saturday, May 2, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, May 1, 1 P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW.—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50, and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st. daily, Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

1868.—THE STEAMBOAT MARY POWELL will commence her regular trips for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton, on THURSDAY, April 30, inst., leaving Desbrosses-st. every afternoon, at 3½ P. M.

FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT TIVOLI.—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. OSTERHOUDT, will leave the pier foot of Franklin-st. every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Saugerties TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at the same hour.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of FURNITURE, MATTRESSES AND SPRING BEDS, of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Also, mattresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c. Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM D. DIMOCK, (partner in the late firm of Dimock & Moore,) of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 29, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW J. PARKER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Mr. Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 29, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK LANGE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 30, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EVERETT CLAPP, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Everett Clapp, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 15th day of April, 1868.
ap16-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAURICE LEVI, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Maurice Levi, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, 22d day of April, 1868.
ap23-1aw3wTh* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD D. MILLER, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edward D. Miller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 28th day of April, 1868.
ap30-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW BEISER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Andrew Beiser, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of John F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 17th day of April, 1868.
ap23-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW BARRICKLO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andrew Barricklo, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap23-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN E. RATHBUN and ROBERT H. RATHBUN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John E. Rathbun and Robert H. Rathbun, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap23-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. LEE and JOHN F. LEE, Jr., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of John F. Lee and John F. Lee, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap23-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NO. 839.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES E. STEVENSON, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James E. Stevenson, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap16-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN CROCKER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss. At the City of New-York the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Stephen Crocker, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap16-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JUSTUS R. SACKETT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Justus R. Sackett, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Courtof said district.
Dated at New-York the 20th day of April, A. D., 1868.
ALBERT SMITH, Assignee,
ap23-1aw3wTh* No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID D. ELSTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David D. Elston, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap23-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD FLASH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward Flash, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap30-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LUCIEN DUBERNET, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Lucien Dubernet, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition in the District Court in said district.
Dated at New-York City the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap30-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILANDER D. ORVIS, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Philander D. Orvis, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap30-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS L. ALLEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Elias L. Allen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868.
ALBERT SMITH, Assignee,
ap30-1aw3wTh* No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES OTTO SCHWINDT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Otto Schwindt, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.
ap30-1aw3wTh* ROBERT J. MITCHELL, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEOPOLD WILCZINSKI, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GRASSET LAUNY, JR., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN A. MACHADO, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 2d day of June, A. D., 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NORMAN S. WASHBURN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB J. VAN PELT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 30, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN O'DWYER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John O'Dwyer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1868.
ap30-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID P. WINNE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by David P. Winne, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1868.
ap30-1aw3wTh GEO. F. BETTS Clerk,

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GALEN A. CARTER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Galen A. Carter, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 28th day of April, 1868.
ap30-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON STERN, also known by the name of Wolf Stern, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss. At the City of New-York, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Simon Stern, also known by the name of Wolf Stern, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap16-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MATTHEW CLARKSON against WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE, Executor of the last will and testament of Franklin F. Randolph, deceased, Caroline L. F. Randolph, the widow of said Franklin F. Randolph, deceased, Smith Clift and Emma A. Clift, his wife, Elizabeth L. Clift, Edith Clift, William L. Laing, and Elizabeth Laing, his wife, Emma F. R. Merrill, wife of George Merrill, Elizabeth B. Laing, James B. Laing, Edgar Laing, Franklin F. R. Laing, Laura B. Randolph, widow of William B. F. Randolph, deceased, Stuart F. Randolph, H. C. F. Randolph, William F. Randolph, Franklin F. Randolph and Lewis W. Phillips.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 5, 1868.
C. J. & E. DE WITT, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
No. 88 Nassau-st., New-York.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of March, 1868.
C. J. & E. DE WITT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
[U. S. 50 cent Rev. Stamp.] ap2-1aw6wTh*

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York—pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the Act entitled "An Act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City, of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of May, 1868, at the opening of the Court, on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.
RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, April 22, 1868.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., manufacturers of the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, fifty styles, $110 to $1,000 each; also, METROPOLITAN ORGANS; also, MASON & HAMLIN PORTABLE ORGANS, $75 to $225 each, offer the best assortment of organs in the country. Organs to rent or for sale, payable by quarter yearly installments, Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

WATERS' PREMIUM PIANOS—WITH iron frame, overstrung bass and agraffe bridge. Melodeons, Parlor, Church and Cabinet Organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. 100 pianos, melodeons, and organs of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments, for rent, and rent money applied if purchased. Second-hand instruments at great bargains. Illustrated catalogue mailed. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

A YOUNG LADY, JUST ARRIVED from Europe, with the highest testimonials from Brinley Richards, and other leading continental maestri, desires to instruct a few young ladies in vocal and instrumental music. Terms moderate. Address Box No. 3,717 Post-office.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand, grand, square and upright pianos to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

AS MANUFACTURERS OF PIANO-FORTES, JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., fairly excel all their competitors, while in price their instruments are the most reasonable.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND piano-fortes, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 30.
FAREWELL COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT, tendered by the Dramatic profession to the popular actor, MR. E. L. DAVENPORT, previous to his departure for California, on which occasion he will have the honor of appearing in Shakespeare's great tragedy of
HAMLET,
E. L. DAVENPORT....as....HAMLET
WITH A GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Seats can be secured at the box office of the Academy, commencing Wednesday morning, April 29.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT
TO
H. L. BATEMAN,
Director of the Parisian Opera Bouffe.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, MAY 2,
BATEMAN'S PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE,
comprising
ALL THE ORIGINAL ARTISTS.
Mlle. TOSTEE, Mlle. FLEURY LONGCHAMPS, Mlle. DE FELCOURT, MM. GUFFROY, LAGRIFFOUL, DE CHESNE, LEDUC, MONIES, &c., &c.
THE GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
appear at both
THE MATINEE AND EVENING PERFORMANCES.
GRAND
GALA MATINEE,
Commencing at 1 o'clock.
LA BELLE HELENE,
Opera Bouffe, in three acts, by Offenbach.
ADMISSION TO THE MATINEE, ONE DOLLAR.
THE EVENING PERFORMANCE,
Commencing at 8 o'clock precisely, will consist of
the first and second acts of
LA GRANDE DUCHESS,
OPERA BOUFFE, BY J. OFFENBACH.
To be followed by the first appearance in many years of
MR. H. L. BATEMAN,
in his celebrated personation of
HAVERSACK,
supported by a
TALENTED COMPANY.
THE OLD GUARD.
ENGLISH DRAMA IN ONE ACT, BY BOUCICAULT.
To conclude with the second act of
LA BELLE HELENE.
OPERA BOUFFE, BY J. OFFENBACH.
ADMISSION $1.
RESERVED SEATS $1 EXTRA.
PRIVATE BOXES ACCORDING TO LOCATION.
Reserved seats can be had at the Box offices of the Academy of Music and French Theatre. Also at Nos. 200 and 701 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, APRIL 30, AT 8.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE IN BROOKLYN, AND LAST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA, OF MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
ELIZABETH,
(AND THE EARL OF ESSEX).
Tickets and Seats can now be secured in Brooklyn at the Academy of Music, and in New-York at No. 114 Broadway.

IRVING HALL.

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1868.
BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS.
BLIND TOM,
THE
WONDERFUL NEGRO-BOY PIANIST,
will give a series of his
RECHERCHE ENTERTAINMENTS
AT
IRVING HALL,
commencing MONDAY, MAY 4,
his first appearance in this City since his return from Europe, where he was
VISITED BY THOUSANDS,
and regarded by all as the
GREATEST MUSICAL GENIUS LIVING.
The sale of reserved seats for each performance will commence Wednesday, 29th inst., at Pond's music-stores, Nos. 547 and 865 Broadway; at No. 114 Broadway, and at the box-office, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Doors open at 7, performance commences at 7¾.
MATINEES—WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, at 2 o'clock.

DODWORTH HALL, 806 BROADWAY.

WONDERFUL EXHIBITION.
NEVER SEEN IN THIS COUNTY BEFORE.
SENOR ANTONIO CAPO
will exhibit at Dodworth Hall the finest gallery of pictures and portraits, cut in paper with common scissors.
Among the portraits there are to be found those of all the Presidents of the United States, from the immortal WASHINGTON down to the lamented LINCOLN, and his successor, ANDREW JOHNSON.
Exhibition open from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 8 to 11 P. M.
Price of admission to the gallery 50 cents, and 30 cents extra to see the artist at work.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.
5:20 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 30, 1868.
Will be presented the popular play in five acts, by Lovel, author of "The Trial of Love," "The Wife's Secret," &c., entitled
LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
Matthew Elmore....Mr. J. W. WALLACK
Paul Lafont....Mr. Charles Fisher
St. Lo....Mr. J. B. Polk
Eugene De Lorme....Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Jean Ruse....Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Frier Dominic....Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Morluc....Mr. J. C. Williamson
Duoray....Mr. W. H. Pope
Servant....Mr. J. T. Ward
Margaret Elmore....Miss Rose Eytinge
Herminie de Vermont....Mrs. Clara Jennings
Manou....Mrs. John Sefton
Jenny....Miss Mary Barrett
FRIDAY—May 1, THE RIVALS.
SATURDAY—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
MONDAY—THE RIVALS.
In rehearsal, and will speedily be produced, Tom Taylor's beautiful Comedy entitled
MASKS AND FACES.
In active rehearsal, and will shortly be produced, an ORIGINAL ROMANTIC DRAMA, replete with great interest, novel and picturesque effects.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director
CLOSE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OPERATIC SEASON ON RECORD.
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES
OF
BATEMAN'S PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE
AT THE FRENCH THEATRE, NEW-YORK.
LA BELLE HELENE.
LA BELLE HELENE.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30,
Last night but one
of
LA BELLE HELENE.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT
of
LA BELLE HELENE.
Seats for any of the above performances now ready at the box-office and Nos. 200 and 701 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

DIRECTOR, J. GRAU.
ADELAIDE RISTORI'S FAREWELL IN AMERICA.
SEASON IN NEW-YORK LIMITED TO FIVE NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 2, FOR THE FIRST TIME, SOR TERESA (SISTER TERESA), OR ISABELLA SUAREZ.
produced with immense enthusiasm during the late incomparable and triumphant season in Havana.
Ticket offices now open. Down town, Peters' music-store, No. 200 Broadway. Up town, Schirmer's music-store, 701 Broadway, and at Theatre Francais.
FIRST RISTORI MATINEE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6.
Second and third Ristori nights, MONDAY and TUESDAY, May 4 and 5. Prices as usual. Family circle 50 cents.

STEINWAY HALL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 6,
THE GRANDEST CONCERT
OF THE SEASON,
COMPLIMENTARY TO
MR. JOHN DARCIE,
on which occasion
THE MOST BRILLIANT ARRAY OF
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL ARTISTS
EVER PRESENTED IN ONE PROGRAMME
have kindly
VOLUNTEERED THEIR SERVICES,
ALL OF WHOM WILL APPEAR.
Full particulars in future announcements. Tickets of admission $1; can be obtained at all the music-stores and at the principal hotels. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at the Theatre ticket office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, and at the ticket office of the hall.

MR. ALFRED H. PEASE

Begs to announce his FIFTH ANNUAL CONCERT, at Steinway Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 30, 1868, on which occasion he will be assisted by the following brilliant array of talent:
MADAME PAREPA-ROSA,
MR. W. J. HILL,
MISS MATILDA TOEDT,
MISS MARIA GILBERT,
MR. S. B. MILLS,
MR. J. N. PATTISON,
MR. G. W. COLBY,
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra, for sale at Steinway Hall and the principal music stores.

THE NEW-YORK
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
NEW-YORK:
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.,
And No. 820 Broadway.
BROOKLYN:
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., corner State-st.
Subscriptions now received for the Spring term.

MUSEUM CURIOSITIES AND THEATRICAL NOTICE.

Parties in possession of curiosities, either natural or scientific, for sale or for hire, are requested to address P. T. BARNUM or GEORGE WOOD, Wood's Museum, corner of 30th-st. and Broadway, New-York. It is respectfully suggested that any applications for engagements in the dramatic department of the Metropolitan Theatre need not be made prior to June 1.
GEORGE WOOD, Manager.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:
First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the eighteenth day of May, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of May, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 1 o'clock P. M.
Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 30th day of May, 1868.
Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being on Seventy-second-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Seventy-second-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and, *Fourth*—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, }
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON, }
Dated NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested viz:
First—For building sewer in Forty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Lexington avenues, with branches in Fifth, Madison and Fourth-avs.
Second—For paving with stone blocks West-street, from Chambers to Watts streets.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on
First—Both sides of Forty-fifth-street, from a point seventy-five feet east of Lexington-avenue to Fifth-avenue; also, the east side of Fifth-avenue, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth-street; also, both sides of Madison, Fourth and Lexington avenues, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth-street; also, the north side of Forty-fourth-street and the south side of Forty-sixth-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue.
Second—Both sides of West-street, from Chambers to Watts-street, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets; also, both sides of Caroline-street, from Jay to Duane-street.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to JACOB F. OAKLEY, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
ISAAC O. HUNT,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, April 21, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1868.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1868, will be open to inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1868, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1868, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."
JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
IRA G. MILLER,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against HARMAN SPEER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, Administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at their residence at Port Richmond, in the Town of Northfield and County of Richmond, on or before the 29th day of June next.—Dated this 23d day of December, 1867.
DAVID J. JONES,
MARY ELLEN JONES,
d24-1aw6mTu* Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. WHITNEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of A. M. Sweet, No. 4 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 17, 1868.
AUGUSTA P. WHITNEY, Administratrix.
Th19-1aw6mTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—8TH WEEK.

THE PREVAILING HIT.
Crowded every night and matinee. Reserved seats all sold out days in advance. Throngs turned away.
G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR BALLET PANTOMIME
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX....as....CLOWN.
"The next moment the stage is one succession of marvels; doors turned into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, and vice versa; while boys grow in five minutes from five years old to twenty."
Miles. RITA SANGALI, BETTY RIGL, Mons. BAPTISTAN, LA PETITE RAVEL, CARRIE A. MOORE and E. T. GOODRICH.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Begins at 8; closes 10¾. Admission 75c.; family circle, 50c.; orchestra and balcony chairs, $1 50. At matinees, balcony chairs, $1; children, 50c. admission.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
The curtain rises precisely at 7¾; performance terminates at 11 o'clock.
SPLENDID TRIUMPH.
BRILLIANT RECEPTION OF THE NEW ATTRACTIONS.
CROWDED HOUSES.
THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE,
and PAS ESPANOLA for the second time this evening.
THURSDAY, April 30, 1868, for the one hundred and fourth time, will be presented the Grand Spectacular Burlesque, the
WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
AT 1 O'CLOCK.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

THIRD WEEK AND EMPHATIC SUCCESS OF THE WORRELL SISTERS,
SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE, IN
PARIS AND HELEN,
adapted from Offenbach's LA BELLE HELENE.
Original music and choruses by augmented orchestra and operatic chorus, under Mr. H. Tissington's direction. To conclude with Mr. Falconer's farce of
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE,
with the popular eccentric commedian,
MR. M. W. LEFFINGWELL,
in his famous character of Romeo Jaffier Jenkins.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
THIS THURSDAY, LAST NIGHT OF
RORY O'MORE.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....RORY O'MORE
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....KATHLEEN.
YANKEE COURTSHIP.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....OUR JEMIMA
FRIDAY—IRELAND AS IT WAS. IRISH LION.
SATURDAY—THIRD WILLIAMS MATINEE.
MONDAY—THE CONNIE SOOGAH. With everything new and a superb cast.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Mr. G. C. Boniface one week more. Another sensation. Now ready, reconstructed and rewritten, a drama in 5 acts, 35 scenes and 20 tableaux of the life and adventures of the notorious housebreaker,
JACK SHEPPARD.
His career and death at the Tyburn Tree.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.
The trouble commences at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

STEINWAY HALL.

FOURTH AND LAST SERIES!
MORNING AND EVENING READINGS
by
MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1,
Schiller's tragedy of
MARY STUART.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 2,
The Reading will be miscellaneous, consisting of the following selections:
PART OF MILTON'S "COMUS."
"RUTH," BY W. WORDSWORTH.
PORTION OF SCOTT'S "MARMION."
"THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP"..LONGFELLOW.
"THE BOAT OF GRASS"........ANONYMOUS.
"BARBARA FRETCHIE"..........WHITTIER.
The Evening Readings will commence at precisely 8 o'clock.
In consequence of general request, the MORNING READINGS will commence at 2 o'clock P. M.
Admission $1; reserved seats $1 50.
As each ticket will entitle the purchaser to a seat, no more tickets will be sold than the actual number of seats in the hall.
Tickets for sale at box-office from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MAGNIFICENT PANORAMA OF THE WAR,

FROM FORT SUMTER TO ITS CLOSE.
MADISON SQUARE HALL, 954 Broadway and 23d-st.
EVERY EVENING, 8 P. M. Illustrated by
MISS SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, 2 P. M.
TICKETS 50 CENTS; RESERVED SEATS 75 CENTS.

NATIONAL HALL, HARLEM.—LECTURE by Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Idiots and Women.* Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.

ART GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY.

Now on exhibition day and evening,
FERDINAND PAULWELS'
Great National Painting, entitled
THE NEW REPUBLIC;
OR, EMANCIPATION IN THE UNITED STATES,
with portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Henry Ward Beecher and Galusha A. Grow. It covers nearly 300 square feet of canvas.
A. D'HUYVETTER, Proprietor.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS,

EXTENSION OF TIME.
The Managers of the GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS, ON THE CORNER OF 34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY, having, in compliance with numerous requests, postponed their Provincial tour, respectfully announce that the
SEASON IN NEW-YORK
will be briefly prolonged, and that this
IMMENSE ESTABLISHMENT,
with its company of
OVER ONE HUNDRED FRENCH, AMERICAN, AND ENGLISH ARTISTS,
will continue in its present location
A SHORT TIME LONGER.
MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2½ P. M.
Evening performance at 7½, rain or shine.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

LOOK OUT FOR THE GRAND STREET PAGEANT, WITH THE LIVE LION LOOSE ON THE STREETS,
ON THURSDAY MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
THE FIFTH GRAND STREET PAGEANT
will pass over the following route:
Through 34th-st., to 3d-av., to 8th-st., to 2d-av., to 59th-st., to 3d-av., to 42d-st., to 5th-av., to 34th-st., and hence to place of exhibition.

The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket,
The moss-covered bucket which hung in the well.
JEROME THOMPSON'S CHARMING picture, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET," representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth, now on Free Exhibition in the parlors of the Fifth-avenue Art Gallery, corner 14th-st. Open day and evening.

LA BELLE HELENE—QUADRILLE, Strauss, 40c.; Paris Galop, 30c.; Helene Galop, 3 c.; Waltz, Strauss, 50c.; Lancers, 50c.; March, 30c.; Schottisch, 30c.; Redowa, 35c.; Polka, 30c.; Potpourri, Knight, 75c. Vocal—Un Mari Sage, 30.; Jugement de Paris, 40c.; Tzing la la, 35c.; Grand Augur's Song, 30c., &c.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

LECTURES.

LECTURES ON GREAT STATESMEN.—JOHN LORD, LL. D., will deliver three new Historical Lectures in Dodworth Rooms, (26th-st. and 5th-av.,) on Great Statesmen, to illustrate the principles of revolution, commencing MONDAY EVENING, May 4, at 8 o'clock, on *Oliver Cromwell*, and followed by lectures on *Edmund Burke* and *Daniel Webster*. Tickets at Scribner & Co.'s, $2 for the course. Single admission $1.

NEWSPAPERS.

THE INSURANCE MONITOR
AND
WALL-STREET REVIEW.
For fifteen years the leading Insurance Journal of the U. S. April number now ready. Office No. 14 Wall-st., N. Y.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married, sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. GRINDLE, PHYSICIAN TO THE Private Lying-In Institute, No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st., treats all female complaints from whatever cause produced. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in twenty-four hours with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for those about to require nursing.

UNFORTUNATES, CONSULT DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity-st. Speedy relief guaranteed.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

IMPEACHMENT.

(Continued from First Page.)

those who had been their slaves. Now the process of adaptation of society, and of law to so great a social change as that, even when accomplished in peace, and when not disturbed by the processes of war, and by the discontent of a suppressed rebellion, was as much as any courage, or any prosperity as is given to Government, can expect to carry through successfully. When these two great political facts concur and press upon a Government, how vast, how difficult, how impracticable and unmanageable seems the posture of affairs? But this does not represent the measure or even the principal feature of the difficulty. When the Government, whose arms had triumphed and suppressed resistance, itself by the theory and action of the Constitution of the Government, by positive law, is to maintain its authority, the process is simple; but under our complex Government the restored Constitution surrenders their domestic affairs at once to the local governments of the people who have been in rebellion; and then arises what has formed the staple of our politics for the last four years—what has tried the wisdom, the courage and the patriotism of all. The question is how far under the Constitution as it stands, the General Government can exercise absolute control in the transition period between war and peace, and how much found to be thus manageable should be committed to the changes in the Constitution. When we understand that the great controversy in the formation of the Constitution itself was "how far the general government should be entrusted with the domestic concerns," and that the people of the States were not willing to intrust the General Government with their domestic interests, we see at once how wide, how deranged, how difficult the arena of the controversy of Constitution, of law, and of differences of opinion, as to what was or is constitutionality, and as to what changes should be or ought to be made in the Constitution to meet the practical situation. When you add to this that as the people divided on those questions, and as the parties of force on one side and on the other are the loyal masses, and the rebel mass, and whoever divides from his neighbor, from his associate, from his party adherents in the line of constitutional opinion and in this line of governmental action, which seems to press the least changes on the Constitution and the least control on the masses lately in rebellion, will be suspected and charged as an ally of traitors and rebels. You have at once disclosed how the names of traitor and of rebel, which belonged to the war have been made the current phrases of political discussion. I do not question the rectitude nor do I question the wisdom of any positions that have been taken as matter of argument, as matter of faith or as matter of action in the disposition of this peculiar situation. I only attract your attention to the necessities and dangers of the situation itself, both in reference to public order and in reference to the changed condition of the slave. We were urged *stare super vias antiquas.* It is not the question of standing upon ancient ways; for we have now before us the very problem of the situation, is as it was then, law to get on the ancient ways from those paths which disorder and violence and rebellion had forced us into. And here it was that the exasperations of politics came up, mingled with charges of infidelity to party, and of moral and political treason to the State. How many theories did we have in this Senate? If I am not mistaken, an influential and able and eloquent Senator was disposed to take the Declaration of Independence into the working forces of our Constitution as a sort of pre-constitution. In the other House a great leader was disposed to treat it on the trans-constitutional necessities which the situation itself imposed. And thus it was that minds trained in the old school, attached to the Constitution, were unable, as orators and as reasoner , to adopt these learned phrases.

POLITICAL CHARGES.

And now, let me urge it, that all this is within the province of politics, and free governments would be unworthy of their freedom and could not maintain it, if their public servants, their public men, their chosen servants, were not able to draw the distinction between legal constitutional offences and odious and abominable faults. When passions and struggles of force, in any form of violence or of impeachment, as an engine of power, come into play, then freedom has become license and then party has become faction. I hold in my hand an article from the *Tribune*, written in reference to this trial, and put with great force and skill. I do not propose to read it; I bring it here to shew, and to say that it is an excellent series of articles of impeachment against the President of the United States within the forum of politics, for political repugnance and abstraction, and as an honest conviction that the technical and formal crimes imputed in the articles before this Court are of best paltry consideration. Now, that is an excellent article of impeachment for the forum of politics and for discussion at the hustings. There it belongs, there it must be taken. But this being a court, we are to be tried for that of which we are not charged. How wretched the condition of him who is to be oppressed by vague, uncertain shadows which he cannot resist. Our honorable Managers must go back to the source of their authority, if they would obtain what was once denied to them—a general and open political charge. It must, I know, be maintainable in law, and must be maintainable in fact; but then it would be brought here, it would be written down, its admissions would be known and understood, its weight would be estimated; its answer could be made then at your leisure and that of the nation; being occupied with hearing witnesses about political difficulties and questions of political repugnance, and political obstruction of the side of the President, we should be heard in his defence in that political trial, and would at least have the opportunity of reducing the force of the testimony and of bringing opposing and controverting proofs. Then at least it you would have a political trial, there would be something substantial to work upon. But the idea that the President of the United States is to be brought into the procedure of this Court by a limited accusation, and be found not guilty under that, but be convicted under an indictment which the House refused to sustain, or under that wider indictment of the newspaper press, and without an opportunity to bring proof, and to make argument on the subject, seems to us too monstrous for any intelligence within or without this political article, this arena of controversy, to maintain for a moment. My hope has been briefly to draw your attention to what lies at the basis of the discussion of the power and authority that may be rightfully exercised or reasonably assumed to be exercised by the President between these two branches of the Government. The coördination of the powers of the Government is not only the greatest efforts in the frame of a paper constitution, but I think it must be conceded that as it occupies the main portion of the Constitution itself, so it has been regarded by all competent critics at home and abroad to have been a work most successfully accomplished by the framers of our Government. Indeed, if you will look at the Constitution you will find that beyond that limit of defining what belongs to the Government, and what must be left to the liberties of the people, and their discriminating between what should be accorded to the General Government and what should be left to the domestic Governments of the States. The whole effort of the Constitution is to build up these three Departments of the Government so that each should have strength to stand against the others, and not strength to encroach upon or overthrow the others. Much has been said about Congress being the great depository of power. Why, of course it is. It is the depository of power and will. Congress must be intrusted with all the strings of power, and, therefore, the effort of the Constitution was to curb and restrain the exercise of that power by Congress, and so you find that all the additions to the Constitution are based upon Congress restraining it from exercising power over the people, or over the States, or over the coördinate branches of the Government. Nevertheless, there is an absolute and necessary deposit of authority in Congress. It is left master of the whole. To what purpose is it to provide that judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for life, and that their salaries shall not be diminished during their term of service, if Congress may omit or refuse to appropriate a dollar for the salary of that particular judge; nevertheless Government is to be administered by men and in an elective Government the trust is that the elected agents of the people will be faithful to their interests. But simple as is the constitution of the Judiciary, when you come to the Executive authority, then comes the problem which has puzzled and which will puzzle all framers of Government, having no sources or ideas of authority except what springs from the people. Under the British Constitution there is no difficulty in bracing up the authority of Parliament, provided you leave standing the authority and majesty of the Barons. But here the problem is how, without the support of the nobles, you can make an Executive strong enough to maintain itself. By adjusting the balance, as it is found in the Constitution, our ancestors disposed of the question. It has served us till this time. Sometimes in the heat of party the Executive has seemed too strong; sometimes in the heat of party Congress has seemed too strong, yet every danger passes away and the Government is administered, controlled and protected by the great, superior, predominant interest and power of the people themselves. The essence of the Constitution is, that there is no period of authority granted it by it in the six years' term to the Senate, in the four years' term to the House of Representatives, that cannot be lived through in patience, subordinate and obedient to the Constitution. As it was said in the debate in the Convention on a particular topic of impeachment, there will be no danger when a four-years recurring election restores to the common master of Congress and of the Executive the trust reposed in them.

In connection with this part of his argument, Mr. EVARTS read two extracts from the speeches of Mr. WEBSTER, and then, on motion of Senator CONKLING, the Court, and immediately thereafter the Senate, adjourned till 12 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEVENS offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That 500 copies of each of the Constitutions of South Carolina and Arkansas be printed for the use of the members of the House.

Mr. STEVENS asked whether the rule could not be dispensed with in order that the resolution might be acted upon at this time.

The Speaker replied that the resolution must be referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. O'NIEL presented the memorial of the Philadelphia Board of Marine Underwriters, asking for the continuance and an appropriation for an extension of the work of the Coast Survey, and urging its importance to the commercial and other interests of the country.

Also, the memorial of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, recommending the same, and a petition of underwriters and citizens in the same direction.

The members of the House then accompanied the Impeachment Managers to the bar of the Senate.

THE COLE-HISCOCK MURDER.

Continuation of the Testimony for the Defence—Mrs. Cole's Confession.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 29.

In the case of George W. Cole for the murder of L. Harris Hiscock, the testimony on the part of the defence was resumed this morning.

Mr. Hadley offered in evidence the letter produced yesterday, and testified to by the witness John L. Cuyler. Its reading was objected to by Mr. Tremain.

Wm. J. Hadley was sworn and examined by Mr. Mitchell: Witness said: I know the paper in question marked "exhibit B," I received that envelope and paper within a few days after the homicide, and I think within a week; I received it from John L. Cuyler; the envelope was unsealed; it was opened one evening last week at my house, and in the presence of some of the counsel; I have always kept the paper in my possession; I never saw its contents till I opened it last week.

Cross-examined by Mr. Tremain—My impression is that I was first spoken to about being counsel in the case the day after the homicide; I first saw John L. Cuyler the day after the homicide; the Grand Jury sat on the following Monday; I did not receive this paper at the first interview I had with Mr. Cuyler; I think I received it before the Grand Jury met; I think I received another paper from him then; Mrs. Cole was in town several days after the homicide; I had an interview with her once at the jail, and others, at the place where she was stopping; I think she remained until after the Grand Jury met.

Mr. Parker replied—Judge Ingraham decided, as the case is now presented, the letter is not admissible as evidence, for there is no proof that the prisoner had seen its contents.

William J. Hadley was recalled by the defence.

Q. Did you converse with the prisoner about this letter?

Objected to and disallowed.

Q. What did the prisoner state to you as to the contents of this paper?

Objected to and disallowed.

Q. Did you see Mr. Cuyler about the paper because of what the prisoner said?

Objected to and disallowed.

William H. Palmer sworn and examined by Mr. Parker: I was a surgeon in Gen. Cole's regiment; witness testified to Gen. Cole's injuries in the army; witness then thought, and now thinks, he was suffering from melancholia.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Tremain. Mr. Hadley proposed to read in evidence the paper marked "Exhibit A."

It is a letter from Mrs. Cole to her husband, and is as follows: A line written at the top of the letter in pencil, denying in exceedingly plain language, positive criminality with Mr. Hiscock, was omitted:

DEAR HUSBAND: In answer to your inquiries, I acknowledge that about the Summer of 1864, L. H. Hiscock having frequently called at our house on business, one evening in the absence of other persons, first by force prevailed upon me to his desires and partly succeeded in his efforts; at various times afterward, from shame and fear of exposure, he obliged me to in part submit to his caresses, only desisting from his persecution at last on your return. I have refrained from exposure from fear of consequences.

(Signed.) MARY B. COLE.

NOTE.—The body of the above letter is written in ink—the paragraph preceding it with a lead pencil.

Mary E. Cuyler was examined by Mr. Mitchell—I am twenty-three years of age; my maiden name was Mary E. Cole; I am a cousin of the prisoner; went to live with him when eleven years of age, and remained till I was married; I boarded at the Jervis House at the time of the homicide; he went to New-York on the previous Tuesday; I went to his room on Sunday forenoon; he was alone in his parlor; I supposed his wife to be in his bedroom; I was there fifteen minutes; he was walking the room very excitedly; he asked me why I did not tell him of what was going on—of Hiscock's being there; he said he thought he had left friends when he left home; I tried to smooth it over by telling him not to feel so badly; he said that Mary had confessed all; [the witness here was affected to tears;] he proposed to bring his daughters, but I advised him not to; he spoke of telegraphing and going to see Mr. Felton; his eyes were red, and he cried; he kept moving his hands; I could not stay there, and I went to my room; I never saw him at his room after dinner; he did not go to dinner; he was about the same—just as excited; he did not blame her so much; he asked why we did not stop his wife; I went to the bedroom and found Mrs. Cole in bed; that was about one o'clock in the afternoon; I went again in the evening; affairs were about the same; Mrs. Cole was still in bed; I spoke to her, he was in and out of the parlor and bedroom; he did not say much; he would cry at times; his eyes were very red and wild; I only remained a few minutes; did not see him again that evening; the children remained in my room; on Monday I went, I think, before breakfast; affairs were about the same; he was up; she was in bed undressed; he did not seem any quieter; I think I went after breakfast; they did not want anything to eat; I took in a cup of coffee and a roll; he drank some, but did not eat; he was very much excited; I was in and out during the morning; after dinner he said he thought of taking his wife to Brooklyn; that he could not leave her at Syracuse; feared she would see Mr. Hiscock; he would not leave her a moment; I packed some of her clothing, sufficient for two months; I saw him again in the evening; he was about the same; she got up before dinner; she was up in the evening; I saw him on Tuesday morning; she was up too; I thought he was more excited; cannot tell how he acted; he walked about, trembled, groaned, and cried; I first proposed that my husband should go alone; the prisoner asked if I thought he could go; my husband came in and the prisoner asked him if he could go; the prisoner proposed to stop at Albany and see Henry Barto; they left the house at 10:30 A.M.; the prisoner was much excited and cried; the prisoner was at his meals on Tuesday; don't remember whether I saw him eat anything; on the Tuesday before, the prisoner spoke to me on this subject; before he went to New-York prisoner said he had seen Mr. Hiscock in the street, and he looked as guilty as a dog, and that he thought Mr. Hiscock had wronged him; he (Mr. Hiscock) had asked him when he was going away; I said I guessed there was no wrong about it, only a little flirtation; I said, in answer to his question, that he had come pretty often when they lived in Salina-street; I thought I had smoothed it over pretty well; that was the first conversation I ever had with him on that subject; during the said Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, he did not complain of his head; he put his hand to his head a good deal; I have seen this paper before at Syracuse; (diagram of the Assembly Chamber;) the same name was on it then as now; saw it last Summer in Mrs. Cole's drawer; the prisoner was a very pleasant and lively man before he went to the army; I don't think he was as jolly when he came home; was sadder, and not, I think, as talkative or as funny; was in poor health on his return; complained of trouble in his chest and difficulty in breathing; he laid down a good deal; he said repeatedly that he did not want to live, that he lived only only on account of the children; he said he thought Mr. Hiscock had a man hired to kill him, and that if he was killed, I would know who did it; he said a man had watched and followed him; he had met the man on that day, (Monday;) I did not communicate to him anything I had seen between Mr. Hiscock and his wife.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith—He did not ask me anything about it; Miss Graham was there on Monday and Tuesday in my room, sewing for Mr. Cole; I do not remember seeing the young Mr. Cole, who has been a witness, before Wednesday morning; when I left home I saw Mrs. Felton; I went to the room of the prisoner on Sunday only three times; I have been examined before on this subject; on the 13th of June last, before the Grand Jury; my recollection was then fresh, and I gave a correct statement of the first conversation. [Her testimony then given was read to her, and she said it was correct.] My husband and I went out to dinner at a friend's house; we were gone from 4 to 7 o'clock; stopped at the prisoner's room on our return; but little was said more than my asking if I could do anything for him; don't remember spending a portion of Monday in his room; I mended his coat at his request; he had a pistol; did not see him load it; he was doing nothing with it; I conversed with him; I think it was after dinner that he spoke of taking his wife to Brooklyn; I think I spoke of that before the Grand Jury, and also about his not leaving his wife at home for a day; he was dressed when I saw him on Sunday and Monday mornings; think he had his coat on; he trembled very much while writing (paper produced by counsel); I saw him write exhibit C; I did not know what he was writing. Hiscock was mentioned that morning: cannot tell what it was; after he wrote the paper he folded it up and gave it to me; he directed what to do with it; he told me if I heard of any fuss, that he was going to see Hiscock, that he was going to make him get on his knees; that he might be misrepresented, and that I should have it published if I heard of any disturbance.

Cross-examination resumed—I think I told all I knew before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Hadley read the dispatch to Mr. Henry Barto at Trumansburgh:

"Come here quickly, for Heaven's sake!
G. W. COLE."

The answer was that Mr. Barto was at New-York or Albany, and inquired the matter. Mr. Cole sent another back, saying:

"All are well, but urgent business calls for Henry.
G. W. COLE."

John Denville, examined by Mr. Mitchell—I live at Syracuse; I knew Hiscock; have seen Mrs. Cole. Objection was made.

Mr. Mitchell stated that he proposed to prove that in the Fall of 1864 Hiscock employed witness to take him (Hiscock) and Mrs. Cole upon a ride in the night, and that by this and other facts he proposed to prove the fact of adultery.

Before entering upon the discussion of this point, the Court took a recess until 3:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Tremaine said the evidence he offered was offered for the purpose of showing adultery between the deceased and prisoner's wife several years since. He objected to the testimony on the ground that the testimony is inadmissible by way of excuse or palliation upon an indictment for murder, or to reduce the offence from murder to manslaughter. Second—It is not admissible in any case where the weapon used was a murderous one and the intent was to kill. Third—It throws no light on the state of the prisoner's mind at the time of the homicide, the character of the communication alone affording evidence on that point. He quoted numerous precedents in support of these positions.

Mr. Rooker replied that the defence intended to show not only the fact of adultery at the time referred to, but acts of adultery from that time down to the time of the communicaton of the fact to the prisoner. He argued that the fact of the long existence of the adulterous acts furnished additional aggravation, and that the question whether there had been cooling time or not was one for the jury to decide. He claimed that there was not a case on record, whethe the question of insanity was involved or not, where this evidence was excluded. Numerous cases were cited to show that such evidence was admissible, and its proof regarded as furnishing justification.

Mr. Tremaine replied that he did not intend to permit the gutters of Syracuse to be dragged to obtain this evidence when the lips of the man charged with the offence were sealed in death. He ridiculed the cases cited on the other side in unsettling the well known principles of law as laid down by Sir Matthew Hale and other luminaries of the law. Mr. Tremaine referred to the Sickles case, and read from Mr. Brady's speech to the jury on that trial to show that Sickles killed Key while the latter was in the act of signaling the wife of Sickles.

Mr. Brady interrupted Mr. Tremaine to say that in that case all the facts in regard to the adultery were admitted in evidence, and that evidence of the fact was admitted; the key in Key's pocket were found two keys, one of which fitted the outer door of the house of assignation in Fifteenth-street, and the other the inner door.

Mr. Tremaine briefly replied taking the ground that the alleged adultery was no justification of the homicide, independent of the question of insanity, and that the alleged occurrence was no part of the communication to the prisoner.

Charles P. Cole, sworn and examined by Mr. Mitchell—Reside in Cortlandt Village; am editor and publisher of a newspaper.

Mr. Brady said the defence had put this witness on the stand to establish Hiscock's guilt, and to show their *bona fide* intention in making the offer by the previous witness. He had summoned other witnesses to establish guilt to a demonstration.

Mr. Tremaine objected to this remark as uncalled for and improper on a solemn trial like this.

Mr. Brady said the defence would offer no further testimony on this point. The offer was rejected under the previous ruling of the Court.

John R. Hawkins sworn and examined by Mr. Mitchell—I reside in Syracuse; am a gunsmith; I called on Gen. Cole last Spring with Mr. Rodgers, on business, when he was in the windmill; I had a conversation with him in regard to going into business with him; he seemed diffident and moody, and lost in thought for a minute after the subject was broached; he talked rational enough, and said he would call and see me again; he did not do so, and did not recognize me afterward, although I saw him every day; he appeared like a moody and sullen fellow.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sedgwick—I mean by sullen he looked glum and cross; never spoke to him before that; had seen him frequently; Mr. Rodgers introduced us. Witness here detailed the conversation.

James M. Gould, sworn and examined by Mr. Mitchell—I reside near Aurora, Cayuga County; my former wife and Mrs. Cole's family are indirectly related; saw the prisoner on the day of the homicide get on the cars at Syracuse; the cars were standing across Salina-street; he approached from the south and I from the north; I knew the prisoner well; I observed as he came on the platform of the car an unusual and singular appearance; he seemed very pale and downcast, and oblivious to everything surrounding; he looked at me as he came up the steps, but gave no sign of recognition; he went into the car, turned around and came to the door and asked me if all were well at home; I said they were and he went back; his appearance struck me at the time; I did not see him afterward; the cars soon after moved.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sedgwick—I live at Jamesville; knew prisoner ten or twelve years; saw him at Syracuse during the war, and afterward three or four times in 1866; I was not going on the cars; his countenance was not flushed; looked pale and sad; I did not inquire as to his health.

George Raynor, recalled and examined by Mr. Mitchell—Knew prisoner two or three years before he went to the war; at the time of the homicide his general character at Syracuse, as far as I know, was good. Witness not cross-examined.

Mr. Mitchell said the defence would introduce no further evidence of general character unless it was controverted by the prosecution.

Mr. Hadley here offered in evidence a paper marked "Exhibit C." as follows:

I learn from undoubted evidence that L. H. Hiscock has forcibly endeavored to dishonor my wife in my room. He obtained opportunity thus to do through professed friendship to me. He has often since made her the subject of his obscene attacks in my absence in the army, and by thus implicating her, has ruined her peace and my own. God has been my help and I ask not vengeance; but he shall abase himself to her and to me, and beg his miserable life of me. I hold her not entirely innocent, for she should have told me of it without fear of him; but he is guilty of outrageous treatment and persecution of her, for which he shall make ample apology to her and to me. Mary, I know all the circumstances fully, and it is as I tell you; so don't blame Mrs. Cole unjustly if you hear anything about it.

Your affectionate cousin, GEO. W. COLE.

The defence here rested. Mr. Tremain asked for an adjournment until Thursday morning.

In answer to an inquiry of the Court, Mr. Sedgwick said that with the exception of medical testimony to rebut the evidence of insanity, the testimony for the prosecution would be very brief. The District Attorney said the prosecution would be ready in the morning. The Court then adjourned till Thursday at 10 A. M.

The Tesch Murder in Wisconsin—Arrest of the Murderers.

From the Winona Republican, April 21.

On a Sunday afternoon last Fall, a young man named JOHN TESCH, son of a well-known Milwaukee druggist, was foully murdered while out for a walk in the suburbs of that city. His bruised and lifeless body was found lying near the railroad track, but no clue to the perpetrators of the crime could be obtained. About a month ago a man was arrested upon whom suspicion rested as being one of the parties implicated; and the suspicion proved to be correct, as he made a confession of the whole affair, implicating two others, named HOWARD and CRAIG, and designating HOWARD as the principal. To effect the arrest of these other two outlaws, twelve detectives were set to work. It was ascertained that HOWARD's parents resided at Madison, Wis., and a detail was made to watch the Post-office at that place for letters from him. By an intercepted letter, last week, it was ascertained that he was at St. Charles, Winona County, Minn., where he arrived about a week ago, in company with CRAIG, each of them hiring out to work on farms. The detective arrived at St. Charles yesterday morning, and, in company with the Deputy Sheriff, started at once for his men. They first arrived at the farm where CRAIG was at work, and as he drove up to the barn at noon, with the farmer's team, the detective stepped up and said: "CRAIG, I want you;" and proceeded to iron him. CRAIG made no resistance, and entered into no conversation. He is about 25 years of age, dark complexion and hair, and has a hang-dog look.

Leaving him in the custody of the Deputy Sheriff the detective then drove over to the farm where HOWARD was at work and found him just sitting down to dinner. On the detective's entering the room HOWARD glanced at him, and, to use the detective's expression, "just wilted," as he was acquainted with the officer, and at once divined his mission. The irons were placed upon him and the culprits were taken to the station, and on Monday night passed through this city on their way to Milwaukee.

As before stated, HOWARD is the one that perpetrated the bloody deed according to the confession of the party first arrested. He approached young TESCH and felled him to the ground twice with a billet of wood, but as the young man got up to run, he fired a revolver at him, the bullet passing through the brain, killing him instantly. HOWARD is also about 25 years of age, light complexion and hair, with smooth face.

The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad—Excitement Among the Unpaid Employes.

From the Nashville (Tenn.) Union and Dispatch, April 23.

Every day affairs on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad are growing worse, and the road under its present management can be kept up but very little longer. Every day its employes are dropping off, unable to work longer without pay, and barely enough are retained to run the trains. These are paid in dribblets, and are only paid because their abandonment of the road would be immediately followed by its suspension. The road-bed has become sadly out of repair, and no trains could now be run through to Hickman, even were Receiver Innes desirous of reopening communication with that point. One hundred feet of trestle-work west of Union City has been washed away by the flood following the recent heavy rains, and other portions of the route could not be traveled with safety.

There are now some two hundred employes idle and demanding back pay, many of them for five and seven months' work. On Tuesday morning they held a meeting at the depot to talk over their grievances, and so high did their indignation run, that many advocated extreme measures, threatening to either tear up the track just outside the city, or break down a portion of the trestlework over Lick Branch. These revengeful measures, however, were not adopted, and at a meeting that night a committee was appointed to wait upon the officers of the road and demand some sort of satisfaction. Yesterday this Committee, in pursuance of its instructions, called upon the officers, but could get no satisfaction whatever. The employes are not the only sufferers. Many boarding-houses along the road have run out of provisions, and can keep the men no longer, having received nothing from them for a long time. Certificates of indebtedness from the road have been offered for fifty cents on the dollar, and have been in every instance refused. Notwithstanding this state of affairs, the road is withheld from its rightful officers, and the proposition of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad to rent it is held for naught.

Murder in a Chicago Gambling Den.

From the Chicago Post, April 25.

Last night the gambling rooms of THEODORE CAMERON, at the northeast corner of Clark and Madison streets, was the scene of a terrible murder, resulting from a quarrel over a game of card—sa man named JOSEPH BRUCE receiving three shots from a revolver in the hands of CAMERON. BRUCE had the reputation of being a hardened criminal, was quick and active and capable of desperate actions on the slightest provocation. He has served several terms in the Penitentiary, and for the last six months has made Chicago his headquarters, frequenting gambling saloons and other places of ill-repute. He was about 32 years of age. A man named PATRICK DALEY was struck in the left thigh by a stray shot and so injured that a second death will probably result from this terrible tragedy. Whether CAMERON or BRUCE fired this shot it is impossible to say. Although DALEY was seriously injured, the shot just missing the temoral artery, he ran down stairs and fell on the sidewalk, bleeding terribly. He was taken to the Armory, where he now lies in a precarious condition, and will probably not live through the afternoon. DALEY and BRUCE were old companions in crime, and were often seen in each other's company. DALEY has also been in the State Prison a number of times. CAMERON claims that BRUCE shot at him twice before he returned the fire. His statement is that BRUCE had been into the saloon early in the evening and lost some $30 or $40 in gambling, and that he then went out and was gone some time, when he returned with a revolver in his hand and shot twice at Mr. CAMERON, missing both times. There is, however, no mark of a pistol-ball on the walls, as would have been the case if the shots had been fired. After the affair CAMERON went to the Central Station and gave himself up to the officers, when he was taken to the Armory and placed in solitary confinement. During the melée a man named MARTIN, a gambler, was also shot in the left hand. It is impossible to say from whom the shot came.

The Armies of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Ohio and Georgia—Gen. Sherman's Circular.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the societies representing the Armies of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Ohio and Georgia, will meet on the 15th and 16th days of December, 1868, at Chicago, Ill.

The object is purely social, and designed to preserve the memories of the war, and to cherish the friendships formed during that period of our national history. All are cheerfully invited to be present and to participate.

An orator has been appointed for each army; addresses will be delivered on the night of the 15th of December, and a grand banquet will be held on the night of the 16th.

Letters of inquiry may be addressed to Gen. WM. E. STRONG, Chicago, Ill., who will attend to all preliminary business until a Joint Committee on Arrangements has been appointed to carry into effect the above plan.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieutenant-General United States Army.

Narrow Escape of a Jury.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Journal* chronicles the following narrow escape which occurred on the Dayton and Michigan Railroad on Wednesday, 22d inst.:

"The jurymen in the case of Booher *vs.* The Dayton and Michigan Railroad, before the Supreme Court, had a very narrow escape from a Coroner's jury on Wednesday afternoon. It seems that the question became somewhat complicated, and it was deemed desirable for the jury to visit the location in litigation. The clever Superintendent, Mr. J. H. WELLER, put a locomotive and car at the pleasure of the jury, who were whirled up to the gravel pit in short order. After making a critical examination of the ground, &c., the party got on the train, and were 'backing' at a pretty good rate of speed toward the city, when all of a sudden each particular hair on each particular head of each particular juryman was raised up by the sudden and terrific toot-tooting of the engine—a signal of the most imminent and deadly danger! A minute more and—all was calm and lovely as a majestic day. But the presence of a locomotive a few feet from the car they were in suggested unpleasant sensations. The fact was that the express train going north came within a couple of seconds of tearing right through the wild train in which the jury were seated, unconscious of danger. The trains neared each other on a curve, and the ever-watchful Superintendent and engineers put their best energies together and their engines apart, and the trains were stopped about six feet from each other."

The Use of a Zoological Garden.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A writer in your issue of yesterday speaks with approval of Mr. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS' lectures and the project of a Zoölogical and Botamical Garden, but asks, "What about the great masses and millions of our people whose tastes are not up to that level?" He also suggests the establishment of numerous reading-rooms "for those hard-handed fellows who are not up to the level of stamens and pistils."

Now, the friends of the zoölogical project are doubtless in full sympathy with improvements of this kind, but they would probably say that our present need is not so urgent in this direction as in the other. For not only have we many libraries easily accessible and some of them free, but the wide diffusion and exceeding cheapness of reading matter goes far to supersede the necessity of free libraries. When the complete works of DICKENS or of SCOTT can be obtained for five dollars in very tolerable editions, and when the newspaper, which is equivalent to a small volume of miscellaneous reading, is daily offered at every door for four cents, the facilities of popular education through cheap and easily procurable printed matter are already far advanced.

It is to supplement this agency, to elevate the taste and create an appreciation for superior works, to stimulate the perusal of more instructive and useful books and periodicals, and to introduce the element of nature and of reality into popular thought, that galleries of art, repertories of mechanical inventions, museums of natural curiosities and zoölogical and botanical gardens are demanded. It is not purely as amusements—important as this element is—that we want them, but as agreeable and attractive means of education. Respecting the masses, whose tastes are not up to that level, the very object of these institutions is to elevate their tastes. It is not enough merely to supply books; a superabundance of poor books is a questionable good. Their constant perusal establishes bad mental habits. In the Mercantile and Apprentices' Libraries, for example, the demand for fictitious trash is enormously in excess of that for works of real value. While a single copy of TYNDALL's beautiful work on "Sound" would be all-sufficient, hundreds of copies of the Muhlbach novels would be required. Were five hundred free libraries to be established in New-York to-morrow, the effect would simply be to multiply by five hundred the means of pandering to the existing taste. Nor would it be of much avail to establish five hundred well-selected libraries, for in the present condition of popular taste they would not be used. What we need to do, therefore, is by all means possible to divert thought into new and better channels, to promote a deeper interest in the study of nature in its numberless aspects of attraction and suggestion. It is far from the object of those who are agitating for the organization of a Zoölogical Garden and other kindred institutions merely to supply a new luxury to the classes of leisure and culture; it is their strong desire to make such establishments tributary to the improvement of all classes.

Y.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SEWERAGE AT THE KINGS COUNTY BUILDINGS.—The only business of importance transacted by the Kings County Board of Supervisors yesterday was the adoption of a resolution offered by Supervisor CROOKE, as follows: "That in consideration of the heavy claims made by the owners of land on the route through the town of Flatlands, amounting to about $200,000, this Board deems it best for the interests of the county to forego any further proceedings or purpose to take the land on the route as now designated, and that the subject be referred to a special Committee, to report what further action is proper in the matter." The following Committee was appointed: Messrs. CROOKE, HOWELL and RYDER.

A PROPELLER BURNT AND SCUTTLED.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, the steam-propeller *C. C. Leary,* lying at the foot of North Seventh-street, E. D., took fire from some unknown cause, and sustained a damage to her interior works of about $30,000. It was found necessary to scuttle the ship to save her hull. The *C. C. Leary* was owned by ARTHUR LEARY and others, of New-York; was built at Mystic, Conn., in 1864, at an expense of $130,000; lately valued at $80,000, and insured for $66,000 as follows: Liverpool, London and Globe, $40,000; Queen, $10,000; Royal, $6,000; American, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Narragansett, Rhode Island, $5,000. The ship was undergoing repairs at the time of the fire, and was in charge of a watchman.

THE CALLICOTT MANSION.—Yesterday forenoon the elegant furniture in the residence of T. C. CALLICOTT, late Collector of Internal Revenue in the Third District, was sold at auction by BLEECKER & SCHOOLEY, of New-York. Rev. Dr. H. M. STORRS was a large purchaser, and he will occupy the house next week.

NEW-JERSEY.

DOMESTIC TROUBLE AND SUICIDE.—A man named WM. JONES, aged 50 years, keeper of a liquor-store on Newark-avenue, near West End, Hudson City, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning from the effects of a large dose of laudanum, which he had taken for the purpose of self-destruction. On Tuesday afternoon JONES, who was living with his second wife, much younger than himself, went to the house of Mr. MARTIN and spoke of his domestic troubles. He said that he had heard evil reports against her before, which he did not credit, but now he was satisfied they were true. He was sober and calm, and talked of making away with himself, which was thought to be mere idle talk. While there JONES wrote a letter, directed to his son in Williamsburg, and made arrangements for Mr. MARTIN's boy to deliver it. At midnight JONES swallowed about two ounces of laudanum at his own home, which soon rendered him insensible. Dr. HAMMOND was called, but the unfortunate man was beyond recovery. Coroner WARREN impanneled a jury, and after viewing the body the case was adjourned.

RE-ARRESTED.—ROBERT WILSON, clerk, who was admitted to bail on Tuesday by Recorder ALDRIDGE, of Hudson City, on a charge of attempted arson, subsequently became violent, and caused his wife and child to flee the house, and on complaint of Mrs. PRYOR, residing in the same house, WILSON has been again arrested, and committed by the Recorder without bail.

MIGRATING.—There has been an immense amount of moving during the present week in Jersey City and Hoboken. Many of the families are migrating back a few miles in New-Jersey. Especially is that the case in Hoboken, with many of the old inhabitants, caused principally by the exorbitant rents, and the great and constantly increasing number of liquor places.

CAUCUS.—The Democratic members of the incoming Board of Councilmen of Hoboken held a caucus on Tuesday night, and decided upon Councilman PETER RITTER for President of the Board.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 29—11:15 A. M.

Consols 93⅞@93⅞ for money and the account.
American Securities open at the following rates:
Illinois Centrals.......95
Erie Railway Shares.......46½
United States Five-twenties.......70¾

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, April 29.

United States Bonds open quiet at 75½.

PARIS, Wednesday, April 29.

The Bourse opens dull this morning. Rentes 69 francs 32 centimes, or 13 centimes lower than yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 29—11:15 A. M.

The Cotton market is dull and unchanged.
Middling Uplands.......12¾d.
Middling Orleans.......13⅛d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and steady. Corn has declined to 38s. per quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat 16s. 2d. per cental for California White, and 14s. 6d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley 5s. 1d. per bushel. Oats 4s. 2d. per bushel. Peas 48s. per 504 lbs. Flour 37s. per bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull and steady at the following quotations: Beef 117s. 6d. per bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork 85s. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard 67s. 3d. per cwt. for American. Cheese 53s. 6d. per cwt. for the best grades of fine American. Bacon 49s. 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—The market for American produce is generally without change. Petroleum is firm at 1s. 1d. ℔ gallon for Refined, and 9d. for Spirits. Resin quiet at 7s. ℔ cwt. for Common, and 12s. for Pale. Tallow, 45s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 32s. ℔ cwt. Clove Seed, 44s. ℔ cwt. for American Red.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 29—11:15 A. M.

Sugar is active, and prices have advanced 3d.; No. 12 Dutch Standard 26s. 6d. Linseed Oil, £36 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 10s. ℔ ton, for American Thin Oblong.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 29—1:20 P. M.

American Securities are quiet and steady.
Bonds are slightly off and are now quoted at 70⅛@¼ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 29—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is dull and irregular. The following are the prices of American descriptions at this hour:
Middling Uplands, on the spot.......12¾d.
Middling Orleans.......13d.

There is some business doing in Cotton to arrive. The last sales were made at 13d. for Middling Uplands.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn is heavy at previous prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unchanged. Lard firm at 67s. 3d. Bacon is firmer, and has advanced 6d. ℔ cwt.; Cumberland Cut, 50s.

PRODUCE—Naval Stores are dull.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, April 29.

Petroleum is heavy at 42¼ francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 29—5 P. M.

Consols close at 93⅞@94 for money and the account.
American Securities closed at the following quotations:
United States Five-twenties quiet at.......70¾
Erie Railway Shares.......46½
Illinois Centrals.......95

PARIS, Wednesday, April 29.

The Bourse closed steady. Rentes, 69 francs 40 centimes.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, April 29.

United States Five-twenty bonds closed at 75½ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 29—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet, and the sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales. The following are the closing quotations:
Middling Uplands.......12¾d.
Middling Orleans.......13d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed dull. Corn has declined to 37s. 9d. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 16s. 2d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 6d. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Barley, 5s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 4s. 2d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 48s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 37s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market closed steady. Beef, 117s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 85s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 67s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 53s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Bacon has advanced to 50s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 7s. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow, 45s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 32s. ℔ cwt. Cloverseed, 44s. ℔ ton for American Red. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 1d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 29.

Sugar closed at 28s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Linseed Oil, £36 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 10s. ℔ ton for feeding.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, April 29.

Petroleum closed dull at 42½ francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 29.

Sugar market quiet; buyers refuse the demands of holders; sales light; No. 12 Dutch Standard 8 reals ℔ arrobe. Exchange on London, 16¾@17¼ ℔ cent. premium; on United States currency, 3@31 ℔ cent. discount; on Gold, 1 ℔ cent. premium; on Paris, 2 ℔ cent. discount.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, April 29.

FLOUR less active; Spring Extras, $10@$11 25. WHEAT in improved demand, and declined 1c.@1½c.; sales of No. 1 at $2 15@$2 16; No. 2 at $2 08½@$2 09. CORN steady and in fair demand at 86½c. for No. 1, and 84½c. for No. 2; new, 84½c. OATS not so firm, but in good demand at 63c. for Regular fresh. RYE quiet and declined 3c.@5c.; sales at $1 75@$1 80. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS more active. MESS PORK advanced 25c.; sales at $28 50. LARD firm and steady at 18c.@18¼c. BULK MEATS active, but unchanged; Dry Salted Shoulders, 12½c.; Hams, 16c. Short Rib Middles, 15½c.; Cumberlands, 13½c., loose. LIVE HOGS steady and firm, with a good demand, ranging from $7 90@$9 50. BEEF CATTLE very dull, and declined 50c.@75c., ranging from $5@$8 25. RECEIPTS to-day—5,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat, 90,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—18,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 111,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 Live Hogs. FREIGHTS more active and easier; Wheat to Buffalo, 7c; Corn to Buffalo, 5½c.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 29.

TOBACCO firm but unchanged. COTTON dull. FLOUR firm but unchanged; Fall Superfines, $7@$8; Extra, $8 50@$9 25; Double Extra, $10 50@$11 50; Treble Extra to Choice, $11 75@$13 75; Fancy Family, $14@$15. WHEAT heavy at $2 72@$2 86 for Prime to Choice Red and White Fall, and $2 10@$2 18 for Spring. CORN, 85c.@88c. OATS firmer at 72c.@74c. RYE—No sales. BARLEY dull at $2 60@$2 70. PORK firm at $28 25@$28 50. BULK MEATS—sales of 8,000 lbs. Clear Rib Sides at Hannibal, at 16c.; Loose Shoulders, here, at 18c.; Clear Sides—160,000 lbs. loose Shoulders, seller June, at 14½c. LARD firm at 18c.@18½c. for tierce, and 19c. for keg. LIVE STOCK unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,500 bbls. Flour; 6,500 bushels Wheat; 8,500 bushels Corn; 2,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, April 29.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 63,000 bushels; Corn, 117,000 bushels; Flour, 5,000 bbls. FLOUR—Spring in good demand; sales 725 bbls. City ground at $10 50. WHEAT dull; small lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club sold at $2 40. CORN dull and unsettled; sales one boatload New Western at 95c., in store, but generally held higher; 6,000 bushels New Toledo and Western, in lots, at 97c.@$1. OATS dull; small sales at 76c., in store, for Western. BARLEY dull; sales one car Four-rowed State at $2 25. PORK firmer; held at $29 for Heavy. LARD firm, asking 19c. CANAL FREIGHTS—About 13c. on Corn and 16c. on Wheat will be the opening rates.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 29.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN firm at 95c. for ear. OATS advancing; sales at 81c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal; Middling offered at 30½c. MESS PORK quiet at $28 50. BULK MEATS in good demand at 15c. for Sides, with large sales; Shoulders held at 13c. BACON active and in demand for Sides; sales 1,200 hhds. at 17c.@17¼c. for Clear Rib, on the spot; 17½c. for Sides on the spot; 18½c. delivered first half of June. LARD held at 19c.; sales at 18¾c. TOBACCO in good demand at full rates. Gold, 139. Money unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 29.

COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands, 33c.; Middling Orleans, 34c. PETROLEUM less active; Crude, 17c.; Refined in bond, 26½c. SUGAR less active; Cuba, 10½c.@11½c. for refining grades. Muscavado MOLASSES 55c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 75@$9; Extras, $9 25@$10; Northwestern Extra Family, $10 50@$11 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $11@$13. WHEAT in steady demand; sales, 4,000 bushels Red at $2 25@$3. RYE advanced to $2 20. CORN in good demand; Yellow, $1 22; Mixed Western, $1 21@1 22. OATS unchanged. COFFEE unchanged.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, April 29.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls.; No. 1 Spring, $11; Red Winter, $12 75@$13; White, $13 50; Double Extra, $14 50. WHEAT quiet; sales 12,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $2 35; 650 bushels Canadian Spring at $2 60, and 600 bushels Red Winter Canada at $2 80. CORN and other grains nominal. CORN MEAL—$2 70 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $33; Shipstuffs, $38; Middlings $40 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 60c. LAKE IMPORTS—6,400 bushels Rye, 482,000 feet lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 29.

COTTON quiet and lower; Middlings, 32c.; sales of 1,100 bales; receipts, 147 do.; exports, 5,307 do. Sterling Exchange, 151½@154; New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 140¼. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $9 25. CORN firm at $1 02@$1 05. OATS firm at 75c.@77c. HAY firm and unchanged. PORK firm at $29 50. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14½c.; Rib Sides 17¾c.@18c.; Clear, 19c. LARD firm and scarce; tierce, 19c.; keg, 19½c.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, April 29.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT unchanged. CORN active at a decline; sales No. 1 at 91½c.; Michigan, 91c.@91½c.; No. 1, buyer, 93c., seller, June, 91½c. OATS—Sales at 72c.; held at 73c. RYE scarce. MESS PORK—Sales at $28. LAKE FREIGHTS dull; 3½c. for Corn to Buffalo by steam. RECEIPTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 1,700 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, April 29.

TOBACCO closed active; sales 218 hhds.; Lugs to fair Selections, $5 25@$19 50. COTTON dull at 29½c. for Middling. FLOUR—Superfine, $8 75. WHEAT, $2 60@$2 65. CORN—Shelled, in bulk, at 89c.@90c. OATS, 79c.@80c. MESS PORK, $18 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.@14½c.; Clear Rib Sides 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 18½c., all packed. LARD, tierces, 19c. RAW WHISKY, free, $2 20.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, April 29.

FLOUR dull; choice Wisconsin and Iowa at $9 62@$10 50; Medium, $9 25@$9 50; Common, $8 75@$9. WHEAT declining; No. 1 Spring, $2 11½; No. 2 Spring, $2 01½. OATS dull at 62½c. for No. 2. CORN firmer, at 84c. for New Shelled. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, April 29.

COTTON quiet; Middlings held at 31½c.@32c.; receipts, 31 bales; exports, 46 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine $8@$8 50. MESS PORK, $29. BACON firm; shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18½c.@18¾c. BULK SHOULDERS, 12¾c.@13c.; Clear Sides, 16c. LARD, 18½c.@19c. CORN, $1@$1 02. OATS, 80c.@85c.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, April 29.

COTTON nominal; no sales; receipts, 54 bales; exports, 4,274 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, April 29.

COTTON dull and ½c.@1c. lower; sales 250 bales; Middlings, 31c.@31½c; receipts, 382 bales; no exports.

[Advertisement.]

LACE CURTAINS,
A SPECIALTY,
at KELTY'S, No. 744 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES,
GILT, PLAIN, PAINTED AND HOLLAND.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

ANOTHER LARGE BOND ROBBERY.

One thousand of the first business men of New-York, who can speak from experience, will testify that, in their opinion, had the premises of Baruch Stern, No. 238 West 48th-st., been protected with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, his safe could not have been robbed.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Spring opening of the novelties in English carpetings at greatly reduced prices, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. English medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets, double width, three-ply and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, mattings, oil-cloths, shades, &c., at a very low mark.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Hermann	April 30	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	May 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	May 2	New-York	London.
Iowa	May 2	New-York	Glasgow.
Periere	May 2	New-York	Havre.

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Eagle	April 30	New-York	Havana.
Arizona	May 1	New-York	Aspinwall
Fulton	May 5	New-York	Aspinwall

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at the General Post-office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Hermann*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

FRIDAY.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, California, etc., by the Arizona, close at the General Post-office at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.......5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 8 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.......5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.......3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.......5 P. M.
North Mails.......5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way.......5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at.......5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at.......1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 29—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool*—Mrs. Tinkham, Mr. and Mrs. Cayloss and 2 daughters, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Daly, Mrs. J. G. Fell and daughter, Mrs. A. Parder, Mrs. W. W. Gerhard, J. G. Fell and son, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hinsley, A. B. Ausbacher, A. Wallach, S. Housman, J. E. Morgan, Miss Morgan and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gentil, Mrs. Davis and servant, J. F. Orne, W. C. Carroll, A. G. Lewis, W. Albert, S. Stahler, Mrs. A. Parder, Miss E. Parder, Miss Elliott, Miss Grundy, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Barter, Miss Isaacs, Miss Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Horena, Mrs. M. Phillips, Miss Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Northam, Miss Longstreet, Miss Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee, Miss C. Johnston, Miss E. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Q. F. Witsell, W. P. Campbell, D. Douglas, Miss Douglas, J. Dean, J. Kalle, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Miller and two children, Mr. Miller, Miss Miller, Miss Hallett, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Benjamin and child, H. H. Weir, W. Brunner, M. M. Cornish, J. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. West, R. A. Williams, Thos. G. Lee, B. B. Glenny, Dr. Burnell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Glenny, Mr. and Mrs. M. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Jones, J. K. Fisher, M. Phillips, Miss Warner, Osgood Welsh, Mrs. Welsh, infant and servant, D. L. White, Dr. Halley, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Clark, R. Brown, W. C. Longstreet, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Cassidy, Charles Baker, W. Measkin, Mr. Young, Mr. Alcock, S. Quincy, A. S. Tomkinson, A. Fuedberg, J. King, J. Bell, J. Child, Mr. and Mrs. F. Packard, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bates, M. Allyon and servant, W. P. Jaffray, Mr. and Mrs. K. Dickson, Miss E. Dickson, Miss M. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Endiestl, G. Matthews and son, J. Potter, J. P. Shuttas, Dr. W. J. Scoresby, H. Edwards, D. Goldsmith, E. Russell, J. Brook, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Alcock and child, Miss Van Pakkelen and maid, Miss A. Alderson, Mr. Thomas Mott, William N. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Traver, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Satterlee, Miss Satterlee, G. F. Tyler, Mr. Altelo, J. W. A. Strickland, Mrs. A. Von Usten, F. Ortes, M. Saers, E. Conde, J. F. O. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Booth and two children, Miss Passamantis, J. H. McKeinA. McKein, Mr. and Mrs. Battersby, two children and servant, Miss Habershaw, Mrs. Coleman and two children, Miss A. Harrison, L. McKim, J. Hanna, H. P. Duncan, J. B. Haggin, R. Pell, A. Wood, H. G. Sherman, S. L. Brown, C. B. Land, B. Blumenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Shackral and two infants, Mrs. Joseph and Miss S. Hill, C. Chambers and son, Mrs. Daly and child, Mrs. James Kearsler, Mrs. D. Caulkins, Mr. and Mrs. Ebel, Miss L. Reifarnent, Miss Ann Every, Thomas Day, J. R. Tyrer, Mrs. L. Morgan and two daughters, Duke de Penthorne and servant.

APRIL 29—*In steamship Minnesota, for Liverpool*—J. Lancaster, Miss Lancaster, Master L. Lancaster, Mrs. Tenney, John B. Palmer and wife, Miss Grace M. Palmer, J. P. Wilson, Rev. H. C. Graves, Providence; Miss Margaret Hughes, Dr. J. Davis and wife, Prof. N. Shippan, Chicago; F. Allen, England; Mrs. Wm. H. Russell, Miss Lillie Russell, Master Russell.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Columbia, from Havana—Miss Carvillo, Geo. Wyler, James Daykin, W. W. Hill, Wm. H. Poon, Valentine Martinez, J. A. Sherman and son, Mrs. Dufro Dought and servant, Pedro Coronuna, A. Rose, Doming. Samadui, Ambrosia Samadui, Vicente Cottoni and wife, F. Otaminde, Ion Olaburria, T. Osaca, N. Sanfinez, C. Wharhone, L. F. Eufonacy, Mrs. Marriott and child, A. Hoffaman, wife and servant; C. Tarrunto and wife, Miss Kealy and two children, J. S. Harris, Leopold Prado, B. Nunez, P. Richter, Jose Sons, Juan Arck, Juan Villazon, G. Villazon, Emilie Biart, F. T. Wall, Simon Camacho, J. Alfonso, Mr. Behreno, Mr. Richulli and wife, J. Escatante, D. Torivite, C. Tarrida, 2 children and servant, A. M. Ybana, R. Aguero, Domingo Dirabo, C. Asevedo, M. Ahrns, F. Almineeger, Santiano Luna, M. Gaillen, Antonio Fout, Ion Brod, wife and servant, D. Prado, Antonio Perez, Mme. Adelaide Ristori, family and Company, 34 persons in all.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 00 | Sun sets..... 6 55 | Moon sets.... 1 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 1 41 | Gov. Island. 2 30 | Hell Gate.... 3 52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 29.

Cleared.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.
Ships Ontario, Mitchell, San Francisco, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Bessie Parker, (Br.,) Fritz, Havana, J. W. Elwell & Co.
Barks Lota, (Br.,) Barker, Liverpool, Andrew Lindsay; Signal, Smith, Cadiz, Lunt Bros; Colonist, (Br.,) Andrews, Matanzas, W. Ingall; Atlantic, (Br.,) Vernon, Bristol, Eng., E. Cunard; John Griffin, Downey, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.
Brigs Mystic, Bearse, Gibraltar for orders, H. Baetjer & Co.; Uncas, (Br.,) Barthing, Liverpool, N. S., Howland & Aspinwall; Brisk, (Br.,) Hill, Cienfuegos, Fowler & Jova; Ethel Bolton, (Br.,) Pettigrove, Cienfuegos, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Catawba, Gilchrist, Cienfuegos, J. W. Elwell & Co.; N. Stevens, Saunders, Richmond, Thayer & Sargent.
Schooners Leader, Ginn, Portland, W. S. Brown & Co.; Sarah, Pitcher, Portland, W. S. Brown & Co.; Thomas N. Stone, Pervere, Provincetown, Crowell & Paine; Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana April 26, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. In the Straits of Florida, passed steamship Concordia, from Havana for Boston, and a number of sailing vessels bound north. Has had N. E. winds the entire passage.
Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, with mdse. and passengers to Goodspeed & White.
Steamship Electra, Ney, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.
Steamer Pelican, Clark, Providence.
Bark Bounding Billow, (of Boston,) Vidulich, Messina March 17; passed Gibraltar 29th, with fruit to J. F. Conant. April —, H. Wing, first mate, died, and was buried at sea. Has had moderate weather with variable winds from all points of the compass. 10th inst., lat. 34 N., lon. 38, saw a French ship showing Nos. 7,156, third pendant, 93 ds. from Valparaiso for Havre.
Bark Sabra Moses, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Killam, Cardiff 39 ds., with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. Had westerly winds most of the passage.
Bark Arthur, (of Boston,) Briggs, Messina 41 ds., and 30 ds. from Gibral ar, with fruit to M. Brandage. Had westerly gales the first part of the passage. Sld. in co. with bark Abd-el-Kader, from Boston.
Schr. Jeremiah Simonson, Ellis, Leghorn March 4, passed Gibraltar March 18, with marble and rags to Fabbricotti & Bros. Has had light baffling winds the entire passage.
Schr. Agnes, (of Bath,) Blethen, Morant Bay Jan. 25, with logwood to A. H. Solomon & Co. 11th inst., lat. 34, lon. 70 25, in a gale from S. W., George Freeman, of Brunswick, Me., was washed overboard from the jibboom, and was drowned.
Schr. John Warren, McGar, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. S. T. Chartre, Simmons, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.
Schr. Addie Murchie, Roberts, Calais, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr. Enterprise, (Br.,) Gould, Cornwallis, N. S., 8 ds., with produce to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr. Jane M. Brainerd, Perine, Elizabethport, for New-London.
Schr. M. M. Brainard, Clark, Elizabethport, for Middletown.
Schr. M. F. Webb, Buckingham, Elizabethport, for Hartford.
Schr. Splendid, Kinney, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Thomas Potter, Andey, Elizabethport, for Fairhaven.
Schr. Adelaide, McComber, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Phenix, Johnson, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.
Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Philadelphia, for Providence.
Schr. Emma R. Graham, Smith, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. E. W. Gardiner, Steelman, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. North Pacific, Errickson, Philadelphia, for Providence.
Schr. C. W. Lock, Huntley, Philadelphia, for Dorchester.
Schr. Flying Arrow, Jones, Addison, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. J. McClosky, Jewell, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr. F. Merwine, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. James English, Crocker, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Hicketts, Philadelphia for Hartford.
Schr. Henry May, Racket, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr. Sarah Adelaide, Hutchings, Elizabethport for Portland.
Schr. Charles H. Moller, Brown, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr. Samuel Goodwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr. Joseph E. Potts, Robbins, Elizabethport for New-Haven.
Schr. Charles T. Chew, Simmons, Elizabethport for Pawtucket.
Schr. E. A. Conklin, Daniels, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr. Niantic, Jameson, Elizabethport for New-Haven.
Schr. Addie Murchie, Davis, Machias, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Mills, Rondout for Milford
Schr. John McBee, Cooper, Norwalk for Newburg.
Schr. Trade Wind, Glover, Rockland.
Schr. E. H. Brazos, Edwards, Rondout for Hartford.
Schr. Ann Turner, Fingor, Provincetown.
Schr. Joseph Ames, Blumhart, Philadelphia for Saco.
Schr. Algora, Talbot, Port Johnson for Norwich.
Schr. R. H. Daly, Damfier, Elizabethport for Norwich.
Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Hartford for Rondout.
Schr. Ocean Bird, Kelly, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr. Louisa, ——, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr. James Jarod, Jones, New-London.
Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.
Schr. Ruth Day, ——, Greenport.
Schr. J. Rusling, Babcock, Bridgeport.
Schr. Charles Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.
Schr. Trust, ——, New-Haven.
Schr. Charles B. McKenny, Clark, New-Haven.
Schr. Willard, Caswell, Newport.
Schr. Henrietta, Haskins, Portland.
Schr. Haze, McGinnis, Greenwich.
Schr. Metamora, Muskenbridge, New-Haven.
Schr. Crescent, Palmer, Westerly.
Schr. Charles, Holt, New-Haven.
Schr. A. W. Thomas, Forrester, New-Haven.
Schr. Montezuma, Brungell, Belfast.
Schr. Amanda Powers, Robinson, Rockland.
Schr. Sinbar, Robinson, Rockland.
Schr. Cornell, Horton, Newport.
Schr. Wellington, Robinson, Wareham.
Schr. Alcoma, Smith, Calais, with lumber.
Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, New-Haven.
Schr. Expedite, Rackett, New-Haven.
Schr. L. Heath, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Adelaide Kelly, Jones, Gloucester.
Schr. Elizabeth M. Smith, Chase, Fall River.
Schr. John S. Watson, Allen, New-Haven.
Schr. M. Hand, Brooks, Bridgeport.
Schr. Wellington, Eagle, Horton.
Schr. Romeo, Breakwater, Vinal Haven.
Schr. Almon Bacon, Hart, New-Haven.
Schr. Lucy, Clark, Calais, with lumber.
Schr. Martha P. King, Brockwell, Portland.
Schr. M. A. Rowland, Fuller, New-Bedford.
Schr. Thomas J. Owen, Silleck, Bridgeport.
Schr. Ellen M. Duffield, Raynors, Portland.
Schr. Julia, Lockwood, Norwalk.
Schr. Peter Ritter, Olester, Portland.
Schr. Nile, Bearse, Rockland.
Schr. California, Clark, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.
Schr. A. Hammond, Page, Portland.
Schr. Copy, Smith, New-Bedford.
Schr. Hyena, Caswell, Boston.
Schr. Cosmus, Hall, Rockland.
Schr. J. W. Hall, Powell, Philadelphia, for Bath.
Schr. Mary Weaver, Weaver, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr. War Eagle, Kelly, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. C. W. May, May, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. Irwine, Diggens, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. Race Horse, Bragg, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. Reading R. R. No. 50, Coreon, New-Haven.
Schr. Marian Draper, Meady, Providence.
Schr. Native, De Hart, New-Haven.
Schr. Entire, Kinney, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Lyra, Haskell, Elizabethport, for Salem.

SAILED—Steamships Scotia and Minnesota, for Liverpool.

WIND—At sunset, E. N. E., with rain.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 29—Arr. brig Mary Campbell, from Palermo.

CHARLESTON, April 25—Arr. schr. Lizzie Evans, from Philadelphia; brigs Mary Rice, from Philadelphia; Webster Kelly, Georgetown, S. C.

SAVANNAH, April 29—Arr. ship Moloka, Liverpool; schrs. Alice Flora, Charleston; Redington, Rockland, Me.

Old, ship Aaron Brown, Liverpool; schr. Aurelia, Fernandina.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29—Arr. ship James Guthrie, for Hong Kong.

Sld. ship Lady Bird, for Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 29—Arr. steamship William P. Clyde, New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Conqueror—brig, bound E., April 14, lat. 36 24, lon. 55 40.

Minnie Campbell—bark, of Weymouth, N. S., from Cardiff for New-York, April 27, lat. 41 40, lon. 66 40.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, April 29.—The steamship Morro Castle, Capt. Adams, arrived to-day from New-York.

The steamships Virgo, Capt. Deaken; Bienville, Capt. Baker; Mercedita, Capt. Smith, sailed to-day for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—The steamship Somerset, Capt Childs, which left Baltimore on the 15th inst., arrived at this port to-day.

DEVLIN & CO.
CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.
ALL NEW GOODS.
SPRING STOCK.
Larger than ever before. Manufactured from materials purchased during the recent depression in values.
They are
BETTER IN STYLE
AND LOWER IN PRICE
than
OLD GOODS MARKED DOWN.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

THE FINEST
DIAMONDS,
FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,
IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.
AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR.......LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR.......NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.......PARIS.

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD,)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

CARPETS.
NEW FIRM.
JAMES NALL, JR., & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO R. N. TINSON, No. 501 Broadway.
New stock of VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, THREE PLYS, INGRAINS, &c., in all the leading makes, and at popular prices.
We call particular attention to our "ELECTROTYPES," a new article, at 75 cents per yard.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.
$5 SEWING MACHINE
Simple and practical.
Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5, to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by CHASE & CO.,
opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

KALDENBERG & SON,

Manufacturers of Genuine MEERSCHAUM GOODS, offer their NEW and EXTENSIVE stock at REDUCED PRICES. Repairing, boiling, silver mounting, &c. Ambers in the largest variety. No. 6 John-st., up stairs; No. 23 Wall-st., corner of Broad, and No. 717 Broadway. Circulars sent. Post-office Box No. 6,724. Prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

WIRE RAILINGS
FOR OFFICES, &C.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

ORIHUELA & CO.,
BANKERS.
Cash paid in gold for Havana Lottery prizes; information given. No. 14 Cedar-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 303, April 29, 1868.
73, 30, 15, 4, 8, 25, 66, 62, 53, 17, 48.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 304, April 29, 1868.
58, 9, 25, 4, 44, 24, 32, 2, 49, 16, 13, 69, 40, 77.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 355, April 29, 1868.
57, 5, 43, 69, 27, 45, 74, 50, 15, 9, 7.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 356, April 29, 1868.
48, 77, 8, 30, 2, 46, 54, 7, 36, 27, 34, 24, 39, 5.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway; after May 1, No. 200 Broadway.